THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. Gallaway & Co.

MEMPHIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1869.

Volume Twelve—Number 78.

DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

Terms for 1869:

DAILY—Yearly, by mail (in advance)	$10 00
Six months, do do	6 00
One month, do do	1 00
One week, payable to carrier or agent	25
WEEKLY—One copy, one year	$2 00
Clubs of five to ten copies, each	1 75
One copy for six months	1 50

An extra copy will be sent to the person who makes up a club of ten, and an additional copy for every twenty subscribers thereafter. A copy of the AVALANCHE CALENDAR will be sent to every subscriber to the Weekly.

Additions can be made to the clubs at all times during the year, at proportionate rates, the times, in every case, to expire with the club; otherwise, single subscription rates must be paid. Any variation from this rule breaks up the club system altogether. We can only afford papers at club rates by having them all expire together.

Remittances can be made at our risk when sent by express, charges prepaid, or by mail in registered letters, or postoffice money orders or drafts. Money letters are so frequently lost, and so much complaint caused by their loss, that we are compelled to adopt the modes of transmission designated to protect ourselves as well as patrons.

Specimen copies of the AVALANCHE sent free of charge.

All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed

AVALANCHE,

Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

Philadelphia has imported 1,000 sparrows.

Macon and Atlanta are to have a velocipede race.

Terra Haute, Ind., wants the Nicolson pavement.

Ladies are to be admitted to the Liverpool Dickens dinner.

Children don't go to school on Long Island, for fear of mad dogs.

Seven per cent of the female population of Dublin are prostitutes.

A trout weighing ten and one-half pounds has been caught in Georgia.

A suit of clothes can be bought in Salt Lake City for six bushels of oats.

Beecher's friends are to pay $6,000 to have his statue on the Lincoln monument.

Queen Victoria has expended $2,000,000 in commemoration of the prince consort.

St. Louis is to have a tournament to decide who is the "champion euchre player."

The Boston *Post* says "the latest dates in this city retail for fifteen cents a pound."

Tilton's abuse of Seward is attributed to the loss of official advertising some time since.

Henry Ward Beecher says "a newspaper is a window giving men an outlook into the world."

Grinnell, the new collector of the port of New York, subscribed for one or two of Grant's houses.

A little girl defined happiness "to feel as if you wanted to give all your things to your little sister."

Five young men, whose pedigree can be traced back to the crusades, are on the staff of Parisian dailies.

They go in for luxuries in Lynchburg. The other day two bull pups sold for fifty-eight dollars each.

There are 1,241 Indians in Massachusetts, in classified tribes, and 369 not classified—1,610 altogether.

There are more Indians on the war path now than before they were all exterminated, according to war reports.

John G. Saxe says that "laws, like sausages, cease to inspire respect in proportion as we know how they are made."

The Selma *Times* calls upon its Chamber of Commerce to appoint delegates to the Memphis Commercial Convention.

Six New England States with twelve Senators have a population less than the single State of New York, which has two.

Only one thousand dollars has been subscribed to the Fitz Greene Halleck monument. Seventeen thousand are yet required.

A letter from Mexico states that the American Minister is urging the Mexican Government to acknowledge the French debt.

Thirty years ago A. T. Stewart was rated on the mercantile reports: "Said to be worth $30,000; credit A 1, cautious and safe."

The business office of the Dawson, Ga., Manufacturing Company was entirely destroyed by fire on the night of the 24th ultimo.

The fitness of women for office will no longer be questioned. A postmistress in Pennsylvania has been caught robbing the mails.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* rolls A. T. Stewart and G. H. Stuart into one, and makes an interesting but slightly inaccurate biography of him.

A number of wealthy Cuban merchants and planters have remitted the mass of their fortunes to a banker in New York city, for safe keeping.

Americans at Berlin are universally indignant because Minister Bancroft refuses to assist Americans, residing or visiting, to the magic crown circles.

The Buffalo man who booted General Grant, displays in his shop windows a sign bearing his name as "Bootmaker to his excellency, U. S. Grant."

Messrs. H. J. Kimball, J. C. Peck, John Rice, and others, are moving in the erection of a cotton factory in Atlanta with a capacity of ten thousand spindles.

An Illinois clergyman, on the way to fulfil an "exchange" appointment made an exchange of carpet-bags with some one, and instead of two sermons found $80,000.

A Youngstown, Ohio, tobacconist sends Grant a cigar six feet long, eight inches diameter, weighing fifteen and a half pounds, made of the best tobacco.

The Atlanta *Constitution* says the grand jury of Fulton county, Ga., intend to take into consideration the lying dispatches of Bullock's Secretary, Davis, to the Radical press North.

A newspaper published at Frankfort-on-the-Main abuses ex-President Johnson for his "refusal to allow the lawful pension of the widow of Abraham Lincoln to be paid out of the Federal treasury."

Indignant Indiana Democrats are quoting from General Toombs to the effect that "outrages against the Constitution have accumulated with such rapidity as to fatigue the indignation of the people."

The Savannah *Republican* says that General Longstreet's consent to accept office under existing circumstances and at the hands of the Radical party, proves that he has parted with his self-respect, and, as a necessary consequence, with the respect of others.

THE PHILADELPHIA HORROR.

A Man Found Gagged, Bound, and Shot, in the City of Brotherly Love.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—A young man named Joseph W. Smith, aged twenty-eight years, was found dead last evening in Girard Hall, at the southwest corner of Sixth street and Girard avenue, Philadelphia. The appearance of the body indicated that a horrible tragedy had been enacted. Smith was janitor of the hall, and had occupied the position for nine years. He slept in a little ante-room at the hall. For the past three years he has been subject to epileptic fits. Yesterday afternoon, about two o'clock, he left the house of Mrs. Jones, where he boarded, and told her he would return at five. Seven o'clock arrived, and Smith had not reached the house of Mrs. Jones. She became uneasy, and thought that he had lately been taken with another fit. She waited some time longer and then went to the hall. It was then about half-past seven o'clock, and the hall was not lighted. Mrs. Jones stepped into the drug store of Joseph Shoemaker, at the corner of Sixth street and Girard avenue, and asked Mr. Shoemaker if he had seen anything of Smith. He then sent one of his employes, a young man named George Hamilton, up into the hall to ascertain if Smith was there. The door leading into the ante-room—the apartment used by Smith for sleeping—was closed, but not fastened, and the key was on the inside. The drawers and trunks were open, but the contents did not seem to have been disturbed more than usual. Hamilton then went into the main hall, and found Smith lying upon a box, dead. The body was lying upon the left side, with the head hanging over the edge of the box. The feet were tied together with a rope; the hands were also tied. Over his mouth and extending round the neck was a handkerchief. Over the handkerchief was a sash, which appeared to have been made into a noose, and then twisted three times at the back of the neck. In the right nipple was a pistol shot wound, and by the right side of the deceased, and close to his right hand, was a Sharpe's pistol, with three barrels loaded and one barrel empty. In the pockets of the deceased were found his watch and several dollars. A box generally used for taking tickets was found in the ante-room, and under it was an envelope containing $450. A desk near the body was overturned. Hamilton, the drug clerk, states that he heard a pistol shot a little after three o'clock in the afternoon, and immediately afterward something heavy fall in the room overhead, but as benches frequently overturned, he paid no attention to the noise. A card found in the pocket of the deceased contained the name of a gentleman connected with the Water Department. This gentleman called upon Chief Eneu and stated that he had engaged a costume from Smith yesterday morning, paid him for it and was to call again last evening. He left Germantown at four o'clock, and reached the hall about five. He rang the bell, but could get no response; he then tried the door and found it unfastened. He entered and found the bed-room in disorder. The tin box mentioned in the first dispatch was lying on the floor. He then looked around the large room, but saw nobody, and upon observing his bundle hanging upon the wall, took it and left. The body was lying in such a position, and was so covered, that it would scarcely be seen by a person who glanced hastily around the room in the twilight. The theory of the official is that Smith was foully murdered by parties who sent him down to Wolf's store to get change for the five dollar note. It is supposed that they seized him as he was entering the door of the ante-room and struck him with a black jack, which rendered him insensible, and then tied him to keep him from interfering with them while they searched his clothing. When examining his clothing the pistol was probably found, and was used to kill him when it was discovered that he had not really died from the previous blows. The more the investigation is pursued, however, the deeper the mystery becomes.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer, 26th.]

It is generally supposed that the possession of some money by Smith was known to a great many. In 1868 he had made a will leaving one hundred dollars to his lodge to defray his funeral expenses, and the remainder to a personal friend. With this latter person some of the detectives had an interview yesterday morning. He stated that about a year ago Smith told him that he had eight hundred dollars, and so that it might be found if anything happened to him, he took his friend into the attic, raised a board from the floor, and showed him the box which contained the money. The attic was searched and the board, which a year ago had concealed the box, was found covered with dust, and bearing the appearance of not having been disturbed for some time. The box was not there, and probably had been removed by the deceased. It may have been concealed under the floor in his sleeping-room, as one of the boards was found turned up.

It is added that, among several rowdies in the neighborhood, there were a few who bitterly detested Mr. Smith, and on several occasions had come into collision with him. The only reasonable theory of the circumstances attending the tragedy is that, whoever intended to rob the sleeping apartment, sprang upon Smith unawares, and dealt him the blow which produced the contusion on the head. He was then bound, gagged, and disarmed, and laid on the chest while the robber proceeded with his work. Smith, while lying on the chest, must have then worked himself partly loose, and made an attempt to rise and save his property, and in the scuffle that ensued between him and the thief, the cut on the left hand and the scratches on the face were received. The thief then fearing recognition at some future time, committed the crime, threw the body again on the chest, the counterpane over it, and fled a murderer, shaking from his stained hands the blood on the book-case and door, the right hand blackened with powder and torn with the fatal shot support this.

The Circuit Judge Election—A Protest from Clarksville.

From the Nashville Press and Times, 30th.]

Judge John A. Campbell, of the Tenth (Clarksville) Judicial Circuit, has published a protest against the judicial election ordered by the Governor, and gives notice to all candidates for Circuit Judge in his circuit that he does not recognize their right to such a position before the public until there is a vacancy in the office. If necessary, he says that he will contest the validity of the election in the "courts of the last resort."

Judge Campbell holds that there will be no vacancy in his office until he shall have served out the full term of Judge Wisdom, the vacancy which he was appointed to fill, and adds:

"I hold the wording of the seventh section of the amended constitution, considered in connection with the extraordinary occasion and proceedings of the Convention, warrants this claim, and that any other view is inconsistency and against the letter and spirit of the proceedings of the Convention."

Several of the Judges already hold their offices by virtue of elections by the people. We are not informed whether any of the appointees of the Governor intend to contest the legality of the contemplated election or not. As the next Supreme Court, before which the case must go, will be the offspring of the same election, and will itself be in the same category spoken of by Judge Campbell, it will hardly make a decision against its own authority.

* * *

The President has decided to appoint Colonel Holloway, editor of the Indianapolis *Journal*, Postmaster of that city.

AN APPALLING HISTORY.

Revolting Crimes of an Unnatural Parent---Startling Revelations Concerning an Indiana Family.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal, 30th.]

We were yesterday placed in possession of some strange facts concerning a family residing in one of the counties of Southern Indiana, and as all that we propose to give has been before a court, there is no doubt that the statements which we publish have been made. The accused has not yet been arrested, and we therefore withhold for the present the names of all parties concerned, as well as the name of the county in which the crimes are alleged to have been committed.

Last fall a well-to-do farmer, about sixty-five years of age, attempted to violate the person of his granddaughter, a beautiful girl of about sixteen. The incestuous wretch is the father of a family of six girls, all of whom are married. The ages of the daughters range from thirty to forty years. His wife is still living and is with him. The time of the alleged rape was last August. Since then various charges have been entered against him. Last week the Circuit Court convened and a grand jury was impannelled. The eldest daughter of this man—a woman forty years of age and the mother of the granddaughter—was summoned to appear before the grand jury and testify against her unnatural father. In the examination one of the jurymen said: "Well, now tell us all about this." The witness understood that she must give a history of all the lustful actions of her father that had ever come to her knowledge.

She proceeded to say that at about the age of fifteen her father had seduced her, and that he had continued from that time up to the present—a period of twenty-five years—to hold an improper intimacy with her. She was unable in several instances to tell whether her children were the offspring of her husband or her father. She further stated that her sisters had every one of them told her that the father had seduced them, and continued from time to time to have criminal intercourse with them, and they too had expressed doubts as to who was the father of some of their children.

The Prosecuting Attorney was so much astonished, and his credulity so severely tested, that he closely eyed the witness during the relation of her horrible tale, and proceeded upon a most scrutinizing cross-examination. The woman stated that when she was coming up to womanhood her father had begun by caresses of which she little suspected the intention, and had permitted familiarities which no one but her father would have been allowed to take; that this went on until she found herself the victim of his lust. She made the same statement in regard to the experience of her sisters. She was asked how such fearful criminality could be carried on without the knowledge of her mother. To this she replied that he always managed to have his wife away, or took his daughter to some place, and used different pretenses and subterfuges to effect his purpose. When asked how all this was kept from her (the daughter's) husband, she replied that her father was always affectionate in his nature, and any familiarities he practiced were never looked upon with a jealous eye, but merely as a fatherly feeling toward a daughter, and no suspicion had ever arisen in the mind of her husband. The witness expressed no ill-feeling against her father, but said he was always kind to her, and that lately she had been dependent upon him. She stated also that she knew she was criminating herself, but, nevertheless, said calmly and deliberately, that she spoke nothing but the truth.

A neighbor, on hearing of the indictment of the old wretch, declared that he had been guilty of incest for the last twenty-five years. It is also asserted that, as each one of the daughters arrived at maturity, they were successively sent away from home for the space of about a year. It is further stated that, for many years back, and up to a late day, the old man has been in the habit of going to New Albany in a country wagon, and has always taken one of his daughters with him, and that has been one of the means he has used in carrying out his infamous designs.

A warrant has been issued for his arrest, and as soon as he is apprehended the names of the parties and the place of residence will be published.

The strangest part of this revolting history is that the old man, upon whom the burden of these crimes rests, has for years been a member of the church, and has always been upright and honorable in his dealings with his neighbors.

* * *

News and Other Paragraphs.

Creswell is to make war on Kentucky postmasters.

The Savannah *Republican* has been changed to a morning paper.

Items about land buyers from the North fill all the Southern papers.

Parke Goodwin has not sold out of the new evening *Post*.

Colonel A. R. Lamar, of the Columbus (Ga.) *Sun*, is the Democratic nominee for Mayor of that city.

San Francisco has no free delivery of letters, because no carriers can be got at the low salaries offered.

S. W. Hollaine, of Virginia, is to erect a tobacco factory in Augusta, Georgia.

A St. Louis physician estimates that forty per cent. of the men in this country never drink spirits.

One Vienna music dealer has a stock of old Cremona violins worth over 150,000 florins.

Rev. Ambrose O'Neill died at the Cathedral residence in Albany, New York, on Sunday evening.

A woman who has been getting aid as a pauper in New Haven has been discovered to have a bank deposit of $1,300.

London covers 122 square miles, contains 400,000 dwellings with an average of eight persons to each, and has a population of nearly 3,200,000.

Dr. R. L. Sykes, formerly of Mississippi, but now of New York, was married on the 25th ultimo to Miss Georgia Strong, of Aberdeen, Miss.

General Stoneman thinks that if a negro is fit to be Governor of Virginia he is fit to be a policeman. This is the substance of a late communication to the Richmond municipal authorities.

The spring business in Charleston, S. C., is the best that has been known since the war. The hotels are filled with strangers and the merchants have all they can do to fill their orders.

The postmaster at Hampton, Va., has been displaced, and Mrs. Bainbridge, mother-in-law to Major General Reynolds, United States army, has been appointed to fill the place.

Rev. Demetrius Maragona, a prominent Catholic priest, formerly prior of St. Vincent's Abbey, Westmoreland county, Pa., died at St. Paul, Minn., Saturday.

Lieutenant General Sheridan has secured his new headquarters in Chicago in the new marble building on the northwest corner of Lasalle and Washington streets, just erected by the Merchants' Insurance Company.

The highest mine in the world is the Potosi silver mine, in the Andes of Peru, which is 11,375 feet above the level of the sea. The deepest mine is the new Salz Werk, a salt mine in Westphalia. It is 2,050 feet below the surface of the ocean.

James Harper, ex-Mayor of New York, who was injured last Thursday by being thrown from his carriage, died in New York on Saturday night. He was seventy-four years old, and of Harper Bros.

MEDICAL.

THE REMEDY OF THE AGE!

EDWARD WILDER'S FAMOUS STOMACH BITTERS

CERTAINLY CURES

DYSPEPSIA,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

INDIGESTION IN ALL FORMS,

INTERMITTENT FEVER,

Fever and Ague,

And all Periodical Diseases.

EDWARD WILDER'S FAMOUS STOMACH BITTERS,

RELIEVES

COLIC and FLUX!

CURES

COSTIVENESS!

PROVES AN INVIGORANT

Of a Mild and Delightful Character for Delicate Females;

ACTS AS AN

ALTERATIVE and TONIC

FOR FAMILY PURPOSES;

RECUPERATES

THE

WASTED AND DEBILITATED FRAME,

Strengthens

THE APPETITE,

AND IMPROVES THE

DIGESTIVE FORCES:

IT IS

UNLIKE ALL OTHER BITTERS,

Its basis being pure OLD BOURBON or Copper-distilled Whisky, while the body of all rival preparations is common raw Whisky or Alcohol, which is in highest degree deleterious to the System.

THIS FACT

Has of itself strongly commended it to the confidence of the public, and its usefulness has been attested by the unsolicited certificates of leading men in the Medical Profession and the holy Ministry.

Purify the Blood!

The most active, energetic, unfailing and rapid remedy known for those numerous diseases incident to an impure state of the blood is

EDWARD WILDER'S

SARSAPARILLA & POTASH

This great Medicine stands without a rival. It is perfectly peerless. Manufactured with the utmost care from the purest and costliest materials, it has achieved a reputation for potency and thoroughness that places it in the front rank of popular remedies.

CURE IS GUARANTEED

IN EVERY CASE,

where the directions are followed, for those diseases, the most terrible to which the human body can be subject, namely:

SCROFULA

IN ALL ITS FORMS,

Every known variety of

CONSTITUTIONAL SYPHILIS,

Or VENEREAL DISEASE,

NEURALGIA,

SKIN DISEASES,

No matter how old or inveterate,

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

SCROFULOUS SORE EYES,

Glandular Swellings of the Neck,

Or Elsewhere,

CHRONIC CHILLS and FEVER,

TETTER,

WEEPING SORE LEG,

ULCERS of Every Kind,

PIMPLES ON THE FACE,

RINGWORM,

SCALD-HEAD,

Falling of the Hair,

OR ALLOPECIA,

WHITE SWELLING,

HIP-JOINT DISEASE,

Chronic Erysipelas,

AGUE-CAKE,

DROPSY Etc.

EDWARD WILDER.

SOLE PROPRIETOR,

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists

215 (Marble Front) Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale in Memphis by

C. C. WARD & BRO.,
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.,
3 W. JONES & CO!

CLOTHING.

SPROULE & McCOWN,

Manufacturers and Dealers

EXCLUSIVELY IN

FINE CUSTOM-MADE

CLOTHING

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Are now receiving the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

SPRING SUITS

Ever brought to this market.

Having our own Manufactory at New York, and ample means to take every advantage of the market, we

CAN and WILL

—SELL AT—

NEW YORK PRICES.

SPROULE & McCOWN,

NO. 221 MAIN STREET,

Under Worsham House,

mar14 MEMPHIS, TENN.

NAVIGATION.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

Navigation Company

Of the South and West.

THE Office of this Company, for the District of Memphis, and of the Secretary of the Company, Mr. N. S. OTIS, is at No. 41 Madison street. feb11

HARDWARE, &C.

TO MERCHANTS

AND

PLANTERS.

BUY YOUR

Plows, Hoes, Chains,

Hames, Collars, Axes,

AND EVERY KIND OF

Hardware and Iron,

FROM

ALLISON BROTHERS,

270 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

ja12

OFFICIAL.

Notice to Property Owners.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., March 8, 1869.

GRADES have been established on the following Streets, to-wit:

Second street, from Bayou Gayoso to Bickford street.

Third street, from Bayou Gayoso to Keel's Line.

Fourth street, from Auction street to Keel's Line.

Fifth street, from Auction street to Chelsea.

Sixth street, from Mill street to Chelsea.

Randolph Road, from Johnson's avenue to New Raleigh Road.

Mill street, from Randolph road to Second street.

Greenlaw street, from Randolph road to Bayou Gayoso.

Saffarans street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.

Looney street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.

Kerr street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.

Chelsea street, from Randolph road to Second street.

Johnson's avenue, from Bayou Quimby to Manassas street.

Keel street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.

Jefferson street, from Orleans' to Lauderdale streets.

Profiles of the above streets have been filed in the Mayor's office, and all parties interested are notified to examine them and report any objections they may have thereto to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, within thirty days from this date.

J. H. HUMPHREYS,
mar9 City Engineer.

Ordinance.

Be it ordained, etc., That the premises described in the correspondence of the Sanitary Sergeant of the Metropolitan Police and known as "Rotten Row," owned by Alexander Ferguson and Joseph Chambers, and referred to in the Mayor's message of March 16, 1869, be and is hereby declared a nuisance, and the proper authorities ordered to abate the same, so that any danger of the spread of small-pox, now prevailing in that neighborhood, may be avoided.

Approved March 29, 1869.

JOHN W. LEFTWICH, Mayor.

Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Register.

mar31

MANUFACTURERS.

SOUTHERN

Hoop-Skirt Manufactory.

198 1-2 Main st., Near Washington.

I HAVE now ready the largest assortment of the popular jointless skirts, comprising every fashionable style and every length and circumference. These skirts, excelling in elasticity and lightness all skirts brought from the East, are manufactured in the Southern Hoop-skirt Manufactory only, are patented, and have printed on the belts the firm name. I recommend them especially to merchants who wish to sell a first-class skirt. Special sizes made to order. Pannier Bustles in every size.

mar21 LOUIS LANGE.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S

DISPENSARY

The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of

Private Diseases.

Dr. Russell, No. 42 North Court Street, North side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the

Most Successful Physician

In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases.

QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a New Treatment.

Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorhea and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. All consultations strictly confidential.

Office Hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 to 8 p.m.

DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.

Treatises on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. mar14

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT

Of the Condition of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, of New York, made to the Controller of the State of Tennessee, on the 1st day of January, 1869:

CAPITAL STOCK, One Hundred Thousand Dollars—all paid up in cash.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand, in Bank and in hands of Agents and others	$163,868 91
Real estate, unencumbered	14,313 07
Bonds and stocks owned by Company	212,279 37
Debts of the Company, secured by mortgage	401,619 17
Debts otherwise secured	358,561 00
Debts for Premiums	847,426 67
All other securities	3,172,431 98
	$5,170,500 17

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	$90,000 00
" in suspense	2,000 00
All other claims against Company	57,000 00
	$149,000 00

Sworn and subscribed to by
ERASTUS LYMAN, President.
GEO. SNIFFER, Secretary.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that S. R. Clarke & Co., Managers of said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore said Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of Insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.

S. R. CLARKE & CO.,

Managers of the

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH,

18 Knickerbocker Building,

mar19 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

STATEMENT

Of the Condition of the Continental Fire Insurance Company of New York, made to the Controller of Tennessee, on the 1st day of January, 1869, Pursuant to the Statute of said State:

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of this Company is the "Continental Insurance Company," incorporated in 1852, and located at No. 102 Broadway, in the city of New York.

CAPITAL.

The Capital of said Company actually paid up in cash is	$500,000 00	
The Surplus on the first day of January, 1869	1,566,854 10	
Total amount of Capital and Surplus	$2,066,854 10	$2,066,854 10

ASSETS.

Amount of cash in St. Nicholas Bank, N. Y.	$106,080 11	
Cash in office	1,259 52	
Loans on State Stocks and Bonds of the United States and of Institutions incorporated by the State of New York, payable on demand. (The market value of Securities pledged exceeding $332,450 00.)	271,800 00	
	$379,139 63	$379,139 63
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on unincumbered Real Estate, worth at least $2,028,800, and on which there is less than one year's interest due and owing. (Interest at 7 per cent.)		719,150 00
United States and New York Bonds, and Bank Stock		675,760 00
Unincumbered Real Estate owned by the Company, No. 102 Broadway and No. 1 Pine Street, N. Y.		175,000 00
Unincumbered Real Estate owned by the Company, Corner Court and Montague Streets, Brooklyn		62,500 00
Interest actually due and unpaid		21,012 40
Premiums due and uncollected on Policies issued		31,642 07
Rents accrued		2,650 00
Total Assets		$2,066,854 10

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted, and due and unpaid	None	
Losses incurred, and in process of adjustment	$57,800 00	
Dividends on Capital, declared and due, and unpaid	1,679 00	
Dividends on Scrip, declared unclaimed and unpaid	40,590 00	
Scrip ordered redeemed and yet unclaimed	33,039 00	
All other existing Claims against the Company	Nothing	
Total amount of Losses, Claims and Liabilities	$133,108 00	$133,108 00

The greatest amount insured on any one risk is about $25,000, but will not, as a general rule, exceed $5,000.

The Company have no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, village, or block, it being the intention of the Company to distribute its risks in such a manner as not to lose more than $5,000 by a single fire.

A certified copy of the Charter, or Act of Incorporation, accompanied a previous statement.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, } ss
STATE OF NEW YORK. }

George T. Hope, President, and Cyrus Peck, Secretary of the Continental Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say that the foregoing is a true, full, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Continental Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that S. R. Clarke & Co., Agents of said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said Continental Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tennessee.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.

S. R. CLARKE & CO., Agents,

18 Knickerbocker Building,

mar12 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUPERIOR SEED CORN

FOR SALE BY

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

mar5 210 Front.

For Rent.

TO a good tenant, that Comfortable and Conveniently Located Dwelling House, corner of Wellington and Vance streets, recently occupied by Major G. V. Rambeaut. Apply to

E. M. APPERSON & CO.,
mar4 238½ Front street.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY

GOODS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS

—AT—

WHOLESALE.

VANCE & CO.,

261 Main Street Opposite Court Square.

FLOWERS, Feathers, Laces, Crapes, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Illusions, Veils, Hair Nets, Hair Braids, Chignons, Rolls, Puffs, Hats and Bonnets, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Galoons, Braids, Linings, and all other Dress Trimmings.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

WILL find the most Complete Assortment of Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats, at as Low Prices as they can be had ANYWHERE.

MILLINERS

Will here find the Latest Styles of Goods, at New York Prices, ALWAYS.

mar5

SPRING IMPORTATION

1869.

RIBBONS,

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

237 and 239 Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE,

IMPORTERS and jobbers of Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, Velvet and Sash Ribbons, Bonnet Crapes, Silks and Satins, Illusions, Blondes, Laces, Ruches, Nets and Velvets, French Flowers and Feathers, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats trimmed and untrimmed, Sundowns and Shaker Hoods

The largest stock of Millinery Goods in this country, and unequaled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

feb23

FOR SALE.

POSTPONEMENT

—OF—

HENDERSON COUNTY

Land Sale.

THE undersigned, who were appointed Commissioners by the Kentucky Legislature to superintendand conduct the "Henderson county Land Sale" of William McLain, Esq., take this method of announcing to the public that the drawing of prizes in the enterprise has been postponed until the

First Day of September, 1869.

When on the 1st of October last the enterprise was laid before the public, it was confidently expected that it could be concluded by the 14th of January, 1869, the day fixed for the drawing, but several causes, none of which were anticipated and which could not be controlled by the Commissioners or by the owner of the property, combined to prevent it. Among these we may mention the failure to obtain printed matter at the time contracted for, the extreme stringency of the money market, and the distrust in the minds of the people of enterprises like this, induced by causes which are yet fresh in the recollection of the public.

Though tickets are now being rapidly sold, a sufficient number have not been disposed of to justify a transfer of the property without bringing loss upon the owner.

The farming lands embraced in the enterprise, nearly eight hundred acres of which are cleared and tillable, will be rented out for the present year—1869. Good bonds for the rent will be taken, and these bonds will be assigned to the persons who draw the said farms.

The money for the tickets sold is in the hands of the agents, and should any shareholder be dissatisfied with the postponement, his money will be refunded on the presentation of his ticket.

The undersigned think it will not be amiss to say in this connection that they have no pecuniary interest in the above enterprise, nor will they have in the future. They will not receive one cent for their services, and they do not now, and will not at any time, own, hold or control a single ticket in the enterprise; nor one dollar received from the sale of tickets will be used by them, nor can the owner of the property touch, use or control any part of it until after the drawing takes place; and should the enterprise, by any unforseen contingency, prove a failure, all money received from the sale of tickets will be promptly returned on presentation of the tickets to the agent from whom bought.

D. BANKS,
W. S. HOLLOWAY,
ROBERT T. GLASS,
E. L. STARLING,
GRANT GREEN,
W. S. ELANY.

mar2

Cheap Mules

BY

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

mar5dw 210 Front.

For Sale at a Bargain.

I am authorized to sell Two Fine Cottage residences, situated on Hill street, between Alabama and Mosby streets. Sold on account of owners leaving the city for their health. If not sold on or before the

13th Day of April, 1869,

They will be sold on that day, at public auction

For terms apply to C. N. MARTIN.
mar14 48 North Court Street.

GROCERIES.

A. S. BALDWIN'S

CASH FAMILY SUPPLY STORE,

Southeast

Corner Second and Madison Streets.

I am prepared to furnish families with

STRICTLY CHOICE GROCERIES

At the lowest prices, as I sell for CASH ONLY.

Having had five years experience as an attache of the late firm of J. N. Oliver & Co., I believe I know how to keep a Family Grocery. Give me a trial.

feb7 A. S. BALDWIN.

PATENTS.

MAGNOLIA

WASHING MACHINE.

THIS Machine has proved itself, at every trial with other Machines, to be the best Washing Machine ever produced. It has never yet failed to give entire satisfaction to all persons who have tried its merits, and we guarantee it to do all, or even more, than we claim for it.

All persons are respectfully invited to call at the Magnolia Laundry, No. 44 Monroe street, where these Machines can be seen in full operation. For sale by ATWOOD & ANDERSON,

mar14 350 Main Street.

COAL.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

GOOD Stock, No. 1 Pittsburg, on hand. Those wishing to buy in considerable quantities would do well to call on me, as I wish to close out before the 1st of April, to make room for new stock. Small orders thankfully received and promptly filled at market rates.

H. E. PACKER,
26½ Main Street,
feb18 (City Ice House.)

MECHANICAL.

JOSEPH J. POWERS,

IRON BRIDGE BUILDER,

Memphis, Tenn.,

IS prepared to construct IRON BRIDGES and IRON ROOFS, of ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

feb13

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 62 Jefferson street.

JOHN REID,
nov24 Carpenter and Builder

MAGEVNEY & ROGAN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS!

Pork, Bacon, Coffee, Flour, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars,

WHISKY,

And all kinds of Box & Case Goods in our line

No. 320 Front Street, Memphis.

feb7

FOR

GAS FIXTURES AND PUMPS,

GO TO

LUNN & MALLON,

204 MAIN STREET.

feb11

GALLOWAY & ROYALL,

WORSHAM HOUSE.

BOARD, $3 PER DAY.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,

(Successors to Thomas J. Rice,)

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS,

DOORS, SASH and BLINDS,

ADAMS STREET,

Between Front and Levee, Opposite Bradley Block,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

feb29

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

S. B. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. N. FONTAINE.

Williamson, Hill & Co.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Wholesale Grocers,

326 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE.

OUR stock of Groceries, Provisions and Plantation Supplies is at all times large and well assorted, and our prices as low as any house in the city.

Orders for Supplies will receive prompt personal attention. We solicit consignments of Cotton; and in the handling of same, promise faithful attention to the interest of our customers, and prompt returns.

Consignments by river and in store insured, unless instructed to the contrary. ja17

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, North Carolina.
F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. B. HYMAN, late of New York,

HYMANS & DANCY,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 47 Wide Water Street,

(Rear of Custom House,) NORFOLK, VA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 24 Exchange Place, New York.

REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.

Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. dec18

LEGAL.

REAL ESTATE TITLES.

Notice to Members of the Bar, Parties Investing in Real Estate, and those Examining title thereto.

WE have now completed our index to date, and are prepared to furnish Real Estate Title examinations and furnish references to record of instruments pertaining thereto on the shortest notice, and at greatly reduced prices. We will also make liberal arrangements with Attorneys for the use of our books by the month or year. The attention of parties interested is respectfully solicited to an examination of our system. Our books will be kept constantly posted up to the latest transfers filed in the Register's office, and will embrace the whole of Shelby county.

OFFICE—No. 8 County Court Building, northeast corner Union and Second streets.

mar2 SEARS & SMITH.

BLOODED STOCK.

THE STALLION SEASON.

THE THOROUGH-BRED STALLION,

ABDALLAH,

Will make the season of 1869, at my farm, two miles north of Bartlett station, on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, at $25 the season, payable at the time of service. Mares proved not to be in foal can return the following season, free of charge.

ABDALLAH is by R. A. Alexander's Abdallah; he by Rysdik's Hambletonian, the sire of DEXTER.

The Splendid Jack,

WAKE ROBIN,

Will stand, during the season, at my farm.

Fee for services, Ten Dollars. C. A. ROSE,
mar21d&w Bartlett Station.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, March 6, 1869.

WITH the concurrence of the Finance and Improvement Committees, and Board of Mayor and Aldermen, and by direction of the Board, I will sell, for city indebtedness or cash, the following pieces of Real Estate as the property of the city. Buyers will file at this office their propositions to buy, stating amounts offered, kind of payment, etc.: House in north end of Exchange Building, long lease; Engine House and Lot, south side of Poplar street, between Main and Second streets; Lot between Washington and Poplar streets, near Orleans street, 58x58 feet, formerly part of Pruitt's lot and part of country lot No. 532; and tract of 54 acres, south of the city, adjoining the property of E. Shaw and W. M. Dunn, deceased.

mr7 tf J. T. SWAYNE, Mayor pro. tem.

MEDICAL.

Dr. F. Salter,

Devotes his attention to Obstetrics and Diseases of

WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

No. 59 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m. and 3 to 5 p.m. ja15

INSURANCE.

INSURE

—WITH—

CROOK.

AGENCY ESTABLISHED, 1857.

None but Reliable and Prompt Paying Companies Represented.

All Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

ROOMS, 279 1-2 MAIN STREET.

feb19

Incorporated 1823.

FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE CONDITION OF THE—

NORTH AMERICAN

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

—OF THE—

City of New York,

JANUARY 1st, 1869.

CASH CAPITAL	$500,000 00
SURPLUS	273,843 77
	$773,843 77

ASSETS:

Loans on Bond and Mortgage, being first lien on Real Estate, worth over 50 per cent. over the amount loaned	$156,110 00
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities owned by the Comp'ny, market value	411,640 00
Cash in bank and office	25,893 66
Loans on demand, with collaterals	85,000 00
Premiums due and outstanding	32,715 92
Cash in Agents' hands in course of transmission	30,445 04
Interest due and accrued on Securities	17,539 15
Other Assets of Company	8,500 00
Total Assets	$773,843 77

LIABILITIES:

Losses unpaid, not due	$54,588 04

Sworn and subscribed to by
JAMES W. OTIS, President.
F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the North American Fire Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that H. T. Tomlinson, Agent of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said North American Fire Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tennessee.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.

H. T. TOMLINSON, Agent,

NO. 17 MADISON STREET,

mar24 Memphis, Tenn.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between Jno. K. Moody, Adriance Storm, S. D. Kane and Jno. K. Speed, under the style firm of Jno. K. Moody & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the old firm will be settled up by Jno. K. Speed, and he is alone authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.

JNO. K. MOODY,
By Jno. K. Speed, attorney.
ADRIANCE STORM.
S. D. KANE.
mar10 JNO. K. SPEED.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. LANE,

SURGEON CHIROPODIST,

CAN be consulted at his rooms, Peabody Hotel, on all diseases of the Feet, such as Corns, Bunions, Callosities, Enlarged and Diseased Joints. He will alleviate by his instantaneous and painless process of effectually removing the worst cases of soft and hard Corns, Bunions, Nails penetrating the flesh, and all other excrescences of the Feet. His procedure is new and different from any hitherto introduced. When persons are suffering the most excruciating pain, he can give them instantaneous and permanent relief. Persons relieved of these excrescences experience the greatest comfort of human existence. He can remove the worst soft or hard Corn without any injury to the Feet, and removes the worst Bunions without injury to the metatarsus bone. mar13

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

HENRY G. SMITH is a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, at the election to be held on the 24th day of May, 1869. mar27

S. P. YEOMANS is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney for the Municipal Court at the May election. mar24

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. W. P. BOND as a candidate for Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit, at the ensuing election in May. mar24

EDITORS AVALANCHE—You are hereby authorized to announce me as a candidate for Attorney General of the Criminal Court at the forthcoming May elections, subject to the action of a Democratic Convention, should one be held. GEORGE E. STAHL.

HON. J. O. SHACKELFORD, having been called upon, by the Nashville Bar, to become a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Supreme Court, has accepted the call, and we are authorized to announce his name as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the middle division of the State, at the approaching Judicial election.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. ORVILLE YERGER as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit at the ensuing May election.

WILLIAM WALLACE is a candidate for the office of Attorney General of the Criminal Court of Memphis, at the election in May. Ledger copy. mar20

WE are authorized to announce G. P. FOUTE as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Municipal Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. GEORGE W. REEVES as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit at the ensuing May election.

WE are authorized to announce J. P. CARUTHERS as a candidate for the office of Chancellor of this county, at the election to be held in May next.

WE are authorized to announce ISAAC MORRISON, as a candidate for Judge of the Law Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election. mar14

WE are authorized to announce the name of Hon. GEORGE ANDREWS, as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the Eastern Division, at the approaching judicial election. mar11

TO the voters of the Criminal Court District—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election as Judge of that court, on the fourth Thursday in May.
mar14 J. T. SWAYNE.

WANTS.

WANTED—At 230 Main street, three salesmen, who can control trade from North Mississippi, Arkansas and all river counties. No others need apply. apr1

WANTED—Storage—Ample room for all kinds of merchandize and household goods. ELLIOTT & MILLER, Elliott Block, corner Promenade and Jefferson streets. mar31

WANTED—A few day boarders. Apply at Northwest corner Exchange and Second streets. Also, one family to occupy furnished room. feb26

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

MESSRS. SALVO & CO.—Salvo's excelsior piano and furniture polish is a decided success. It is now recognized as almost an article of prime necessity in the houses of those who want their pianos and furniture to look as good as new at all times. It requires no varnishing after, and as it dries instantly, can be applied at any time, and is ten times as valuable as any varnish that can be applied. It can be found wholesale and retail at Salvo & Co.'s, 400 Main street, opposite Gayoso House. apr1

USE B. L. Fahnestock's Bronchial and Lung Syrup, only twenty-five cents a bottle. J. A. J. Smith & Co., 225 Main street, agents. Use Vandervort's Flavoring Extracts.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 281 Main street, Agent. Price, 5 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. jel

FOR SALE—I will sell a large, fine Family Horse—one that I can recommend.
B. M. ESTES,
mar21 No. 17 Madison st.

LOST.

LOST—About 10th of March, a large Pointer Dog, with large liver-colored spots on side, head and ears; short tail; answers to the name of "Heck." A liberal reward will be paid if returned to 254 Front street. mar31

LOST—On the Hernando road, 12 miles from Memphis, one four year old, mouse-colored MARE MULE, well broke to work; patch of hair off on one of her hind hips, and heels skinned. I will pay a liberal reward for her recovery, or for any information leading to it, and left at Dismukes & Kellogg's stables, on Monroe street, between Second and Third streets, or to me at Luxahoma, Mississippi. J. R. COOK.
mar24

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms for rent. Apply at 432 Main street. apr1

FOR RENT—The desirable residence, 57 Linden street, corner of St. Martin, comprising six rooms and kitchen, with outbuildings, fruit trees, shrubbery, etc. Has a good well and cistern, and is well adapted for a boarding or dwelling house. Rent, $50 per month. Inquire on the premises, or of Edmunds & Todd, No. 280 Front Row. apr1

FOR RENT—One large store and warehouse in Elliott Block. One store on Beale street, near Market House.
mar31 ELLIOTT & MILLER.

TO RENT—One front office and one back office to rent, No. 267 Jefferson street. Apply to Fassman, No. 20 Jefferson street. mar31

FOR RENT—An A No. 1 Residence, 375 Beale street, near Colonel R. Topp's place. House in perfect order. Apply to Commercial Hotel. mar18

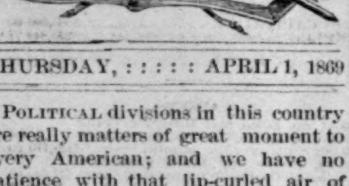
FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Madison street property. A valuable business lot, situated on Madison street, near Second street, 25x148 feet is offered for sale on very reasonable terms. Apply to N. Smith, 42 Madison street, office of B. Newton Hart. apr1

MULES AT AUCTION—Thirty-six head, in fine flesh, four to six years old, well broke will be sold, in lots to suit purchasers, at Colonel Forrest's Stable, Jefferson street, precisely at 12 o'clock m., on Friday, the 2d day of April, to the highest bidder. Also, a nice shifting-top buggy, harness, saddle and bridle, blankets tools, etc. Important business otherwise demands a positive sale, rain or shine. DONT FORGET THE HOUR. D. K. PRESCOTT.
mar31

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE—Dr. G. M. Whitthorne will lease his place in Belmont, Fayette county, four miles from Mason's depot, for three or five years; 200 acres of open land attached. An excellent location for a physician. Terms reasonable. Address Dr. G. M. Whitthorne, Mason's depot. apr1d&w


THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD
MEMPHIS
AVALANCHE.

THURSDAY, : : : : : APRIL 1, 1869

POLITICAL divisions in this country are really matters of great moment to every American; and we have no patience with that lip-curled air of mock dignity and affected wisdom which men put on when they sneer at party politics. Parties are inevitable and inseparable attendants upon free Governments. In fact, parties are as indispensable to a Government like ours as a free press or a free ballot. The man who scorns party, and strives to occupy a position between the two great political systems, attempts what, even if successful, only renders him ridiculous. We deny that political parties are evils, or that party spirit, within the limits that have always restrained it in our republic, is anything but proper vigilance of a people jealous of their rights over the conduct of their officers. Parties always have and always will exist among an intelligent people who undertake to govern themselves. They have their origin in the principles of the human mind, and cannot be eradicated, let who that will undertake the task. The world is divided into the ardent and the phlegmatic—into the bold, impulsive and progressive, and the cautious, hesitating and conservative—into those pushing ever on into experiment for new improvement, and those who look for safety to what is already established and fear every alteration as a retrograde. Call parties by what name you will, these names are but signs of fundamental differences that in Church and State alike divide all mankind who think and act, and always will make two great parties in all communities as long as intellect is free. By annulling this separate action, we should only deprive ourselves of that ardent watchfulness of each other which parties now preserve, and attain nothing whatever not already enjoyed. Political associations are the vital bond of the Union. They are the *woof* to the *warp* in the national existence woven for us. Without them the strand would lie single and separate, ready to divide at every disturbance. Parties being necessary to the existence of a free Government, it is not surprising that partizans should organize and agree upon some plan by which concert of action can be accomplished. It probably will always be a mooted question with many, how far a man may differ with impunity from the party to which he belongs, or whether the disorganization which impairs his caste must amount to a denial of some of the fundamental principles of the party. Party organization must not be allowed to become the conscience keeper of the citizen. Party ascendency must not be made the END of all political action, and party machinery the instrument, inexorable as the Inquisition, to enforce the subjection of conscience, and to compel that suffrage which, in Republics, should be as unfettered as the brooks and as illimitable as the winds. We should all regard party organization as the means for accomplishing just public ends, of instituting and affecting wise measures of public policy. So long as party action is directed singly and sincerely with reference to these legitimate purposes—so long as *party* is used but as the *means* of accomplishing such proper results, the citizen is justified in joining and adhering firmly to it. But when party becomes degenerated and debased into mere machinery for advancing the interests of men, of families, of cliques, of *elite* politicians, of anything else but righteous ends, it becomes then one of those things to be hated as a haunted house, which all pious people may kick and batter with stones—as an accursed deodand for the whole community to execrate and avoid. While party is a necessary incident of free suffrage; while organization is a requisite to the accomplishment of political objects as all other objects for which it is used; and while good men and patriots in all ages of the Republic have not thought themselves dishonored by acting with party; yet it has ever been understood that the cardinal condition of all party orgination is this—that it be directed to the advancement of *principles, not men*. When a party forgets its principles, or studiously ignores them, or tacitly surrenders them by addressing itself to the advancement of *men* who have basely bartered them away for the sake of place, it forfeits that cardinal pledge which alone can sanctify it in the eyes of honest men, or entitle it to the adhesion of patriotic citizens. Woe be unto the party that looses the Promethean fire of principle. When that is lost, its vitality, its life's breath, its soul, take wings, and there is nothing left but a swollen, bursting, putrid carcass, filled with vermin and rankling with all uncleanliness. The cohesive power of public plunder may hold it together for a time, if it be in the ascendant; but the natural working of the elements of corruption will soon burst asunder the putrid mass and scatter its elements to the winds. The question naturally suggests itself, who are the judges of the question whether a party is directing its energies to the success of *principles* or to the advancement of *men*. Is it the wretched wire-worker, sitting like the fly on the wheel of party, and fancying it is himself who is kicking up the great dust and controlling the big affairs of the public? Is it the driver, employed to set on top of the omnibus of Place, Plunder, Patronage & Co., to catch the fips thrust up from passengers within, who may flippantly order citizens in this concern, and impertinently crack his whip about their ears as a fillip to their alacrity? Or is the citizen to be himself the sole judge of this grave question touching his conscience as a patriot, and self-respect as a man? As the fundamental condition of all party allegiance is this primary obligation of party to keep an eye single to the advancement of *principles*, and the prosecution of *measures* directed exclusively to the public good, and as there can be no impartial judge of its compliance with this supreme obligation but the citizen himself, it follows that none have the right to coerce the sovereign citizen into unwilling support of party. Party allegiance is a free will offering; and the citizen of a free country who allows it to be extorted from him, deserves the scorn and curses of a free people. The citizen who acknowledges any other keeper than his own enlightened will and patriotic judgment, is a traitor to his country. He who boasts no better reason for his vote than that his party commanded it to be given, proclaims himself a dolt, a spaniel and a slave. The man who meets in Loyal Leagues, and in the small hours of the night takes an oath to vote in all things as his order shall command him, despicable a creature as he may be, is yet somewhat more to be respected than he who openly proclaims his abject obsequiousness to party; for, in the first case, there is at least some show of shame for the despicable treason, while in the latter, there is the brazen leer and shameless advertisement of prostitution. To an honorable man, who reveres his principles, the decision of his party is sacred. It is no less a point of honor among politicians to abide the decree of their own highest tribunals, than it is the bounden duty of all good citizens to bow to the judgment of the courts. But this allegiance must always be given upon the presumption that no aberration from principles is required. True and loyal partisans go into a convention expecting to sacrifice predilections for *men*, but not a jot or title as to canonized tenets and fundamental principles. The bolter, the deserter and apostate, who abandons his party when true to its principles because he or his friends have not been nominated for office, will wither and perish under the scorn of the party he has betrayed, while the true man, who forsakes his party when it forsakes its principles, will be sustained by the people, who are always competent to judge between the factious demagogue who supports a party in order to secure the spoils and plunder, and the true patriot who adheres to it, because it advocates right means to accomplish just ends. Entertaining these views, it is not therefore, suprising that we should advocate a convention to nominate candidates for the approaching election. A sickly effort was made to compromise with the Radical party. We never favored the proposition. Indeed, we would cut off our right hand if it should seek, contrary to the convictions of our heart and judgement, to indite a line in praise and support of men whose wicked hands had written across the brow of our oldest, purest and best citizens "UNCLEAN," while investing the negro with the elective franchise. The man who tells us that the intelligent, educated, white tax-payer, is not as good as the stupid, illiterate, non-tax-paying negro, is our personal and political enemy, and we should lose our own self-respect, and at the same time inflict what we conceive to be a great wrong upon the living and the dead if we should prostitute our columns to the support of such a villain. But the effort to barter and trade with the Radical party was a magnificent fizzle. The Radicals spurned the proposition with contempt—and the champions of the project, who went for wool, got sheared, fleeced of their hide and shorn of much self-respect. It is a pitiful subterfuge, arrant cowardice to fight Radicalism under the name of the People's ticket, for such a ticket would be nothing but a Democratic ticket under a new name, and it is too late in the battle to change tactics. The Democratic party is already organized. It is stronger than any new bantling which may be spawned upon the community by men foolish enough to suppose they can ride into office through Democratic votes under the specious name of the "People's ticket." We repeat, then, the Democratic organization must remain intact. Let us rear our colors and stand by our guns. We have never failed to answer the call of the Democratic drum. In all former conflicts we have rallied under the streaming folds of the old party banner. During a political career, now embracing many years of vicissitudes and toil, we have never failed, in every emergency, to support the nominees of our party with all the zeal of an ardent and enthusiastic nature, and if the party to which we belong and the principles it promulgates are worth anything, we are unwilling to see either bartered off for such a mushroon as the "People's Party." To stand by their principles, to sustain their ticket, and to preserve their organization without entangling alliances with Radicalism, either in its infamous or its respectable phase, such are the paramount duties of the hour. Let "stragglers" then at once "fall in," let the ranks close up, and with undaunted mien and unquailing eye, confront the enemy, and though we may find our numbers somewhat weakened by desertion, yet enough true men are left to carry our banner, inscribed with hostility to negro domination, triumphantly forward to victory. Let us hold a Convention at once, for it is only by a Convention that we can secure unity of purpose and harmony of action. It is the only way of uniting any considerable number of citizens in a common cause. First there should be the primary meetings of wards in the city, and of civil districts in the country. These should be thoroughly organized. It is their business to elect delegates to the county conventions. They should appoint an efficient officer to make and file a complete list of all who could qualify as voters, and another list of actual voters, how many of these voted in the last election, and for whom they voted. Primary meetings are the life and soul of every political organization. We hope to see them organized not only in the city but in the country districts. The election for Governor and members of the Legislature will be held in August, and no time is to be lost. We beg to submit to the people the necessity of calling not only city and county conventions, but a convention of West Tennessee to be held in the city of Jackson. West Tennessee is entitled to one of the Supreme Judges. In the selection of a candidate the whole District has a right to be heard and consulted. Memphis has not a monopoly of able men—and perhaps other counties may present a candidate worthy of the position. We think Middle and East Tennessee might hold similar conventions with good results. Each District Convention could appoint its Executive Committee, and this committee select one of its members or another person as one of the State Central Executive Committee. The old plan of having a Central Committee would do very well if we had the old organization of parties to control. But we have not. We must build up a new one. The sooner we go to work the better.

WE learn from Hon. JOHN W. LEFTWICH that it is his purpose in a few days to commence taking testimony in Memphis to establish his claim to his seat in Congress, which was so unjustly given to another. As his labor will necessarily be great, we suggest that all friends of justice furnish him with such information bearing on the subject as has come to their knowledge, so as to relieve him of the additional labor of canvassing the city and county to hunt it up. The names of any who applied for and were refused certificates of registration, if entitled to them under the law, would be desirable; also, the names of any who applied for and were refused registration certificates before the Congressional election, and have received them since. Also, the names of any of the hordes of negroes who live in Arkansas and Mississippi, or the adjoining counties of the State, who voted at the election in this city on the 3rd of November, 1868—the names of any who witnessed the violence and threats that were resorted to at the "colored polls," to intimidate and drive away all other than SMITH's voters—the names of any of the numerous colored Democrats who, during the canvass, were assailed and otherwise maltreated by the overwhelming numbers of their own race of the SMITH party—any facts of this or a kindred nature we are sure will be gratefully received by the Doctor, who assures us that he has no fear of defeat, and that it is his purpose to conduct the investigation with such thoroughness as to leave his friends no ground to complain; and further, that he already has at his disposal such an array of facts as will, when presented to Congress and the country, make his exclusion more damaging to the party sustaining it than his admission.

E. S. FRANCIS, who is in some way connected with the new jail, has had his ire stirred by a recent editorial in the AVALANCHE commenting on the terrible condition of affairs in that institution, as revealed in the late report of the Grand Jury. E. S. FRANCIS says the AVALANCHE article was "gotten up at the instigation, and under the direction, of P. D. BEECHER." If E. S. FRANCIS has heard this, he is misinformed. If E. S. FRANCIS states it as a fact of which he is personally cognizant, he lies. We know nothing of this E. S. FRANCIS, except that he is meddling with business that does not concern him, unless he is in part responsible for the damnable atrocities published by the Grand Jurymen over their official signatures. If he is Jailer FOSTER's chief of staff, the promptness with which he rushes to that officer's defense may be accounted for on the principle that "a fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind." Either way, the point is unimportant. The new jail, unless the members of the Grand Jury spoke without knowledge of the facts, is in some respects most infamously managed. It is the scene of cruelties revolting in the extreme, which would disgrace the most brutalized tribe of savages on earth. Sheriff CURRY, who is directly responsible for the conduct of affairs, should give this matter his personal attention, and either place in charge of the jail an official who will not permit the barbarous practices that have so long outraged the decency of the community, or compel the present incumbent to do his duty. The jailer is the sheriff's appointee—the creature of his breath—and can be controlled or dismissed.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Funding the State Debt—Responsibilities of Counties for Murders—Cutting off Pay—Condition of the River.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

LITTLE ROCK, March 31.—The subject of funding the State debt occupied the House during the whole day. A bill is before that body to issue new bonds bearing interest at eight per cent., payable in thirty years. Several speeches were made, but no action was had.

The Senate passed the chapter of the Revised Digest on the right action in unlawfully killing and the holding of counties liable in the sum of one thousand dollars for each murder committed.

A joint resolution also passed pledging members to receive no pay after the tenth of April, and instructing the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate to sign no certificate for *per diem* or mileage after that time. It will not pass the House. Various resolutions for adjournment on the third, fifth, and ninth, etc., were introduced, but tabled. The Senate insists on adjournment *sine die*, but the House refuses to concur.

River rising; clear, warm weather, with indications of rain; heavy wind all day. The Van Buren for Fort Smith, Allen for Memphis, departed with goods.

CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

River and Weather News—Recovering from Injuries.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

CAIRO, March 31.—Alaska, from New Orleans to Cincinnati, 2 a.m.; Silver Spray, from New Orleans to St. Louis, and Cora S., from Arkansas river to Cincinnati, 11 a.m.; Rubicon, from Vicksburg to St. Louis, [illegible]; Arkansas, from Arkansas river to St. Louis, 2 p.m.; Olive Branch, from St. Louis to New Orleans, 9 p.m.

The river rose seven inches. Weather clear and warm.

The reported death of Jerry Coates, mate of the Mollie Able, who had his leg crushed a few days since, is untrue. He is rapidly recovering.

NEW ORLEANS.

Large Seizure of Tobacco—A State Loan—Railroad Suit.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—Supervisor Cacey to-day seized two large tobacco factories of this city, belonging to Julius Flotow and J. D. Fitz, for alleged frauds upon the revenue.

The bids opened to-day for $99,000 of the State loan bonds, which are hypothecated in the various banks for loans. The highest bidders, Rechinstein & Co., being unknown and having no representative present to comply with the laws requiring a deposit of ten per cent. as a guarantee, they were awarded to Hunt & McCauley, as follows: $50,000 of 8's at 84c.; $50,000 of 8's at 83½c.; $67,000 of 8's at 83c.; $300,000 6's at 66½c.; $300,000 of 6's at 66⅛c.; $223,000 of 6's at 65⅞c. The bonds are to be delivered during April, with the coupons due May 1st, detached after the payment of the loans for which these bonds are pledged, with the accrued interest. The balance, about $150,000, is to be left to the credit of the Board of Public Works.

In the suit of Charles Morgan against the New Orleans and Opelousas Railroad, on past due coupons of the first mortgage bonds, amounting to $316,000. Judge Durell of the United States Circuit Court, ordered the Company to be notified to pay the amount sued for with cost, by the 1st day of April, 1869, or in default, the road to be sold for the whole of the debt, secured by the first mortgage bonds, the total amount of past due coupons, on which amounts to $606, and which virtually throws the road into Morgan's hands, and shall during the time he performs his duties, be entitled to the salary and emoluments of such officer, no part of which shall belong to the officer suspended, and it shall be the duty of the President, within thirty days after the commencement of every session of the Senate, except for any office which, in his opinion ought to filled, and to nominate all persons to fill all vacancies in office which exist, to the meeting of the Senate, whether temporarily filled or not, and so in the place of all officers suspended, and if the Senate during such suspension, shall refuse to advise or consent to an appointment in the place of any suspended officer, then, and not otherwise, the President shall nominate another person as soon as practicable to said session of the Senate for said office.

WASHINGTON.

Nominations by the President—The President Recovered—Twitchell before the United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The President has nominated Emil Colchester as Colsular Agent at Bremen, William A. Stillville as Postmaster at Humboldt, Tenn., and J. W. Healing as Postmaster at Shreveport, La.

The Postmaster General has suspended Special Agent G. W. Summers and re-established Foster Blodgett in charge of the Augusta, Ga., Postoffice.

Lieutenant Governor Dunn, (negro) of Louisiana, is here.

The President is quite well to-day and received callers as usual, among whom were Senators Cole, Sprague, Sherman, Morton, and a number of Representatives. No delegations visited the White House to-day.

Among the nominations to be made for Justices of the Peace of this District will be one negro.

Secretary Boutwell will nominate Mr. Halsey to the President to-morrow, to be Register of the Treasury.

The Supreme Court of the United States has granted leave for filing a motion for a writ of error on behalf of Twitchell, condemned to be hung in Philadelphia. The argument is to be heard on Friday.

Attorney General Hoar made his first argument in a case before the Court to-day.

BUFFALO.

Progress of the Human Velocipedes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 31.—At last accounts Weston was forty minutes ahead of Payne, having walked fifty-eight miles. Both expect to make the one hundred miles inside of twenty-four hours.

SING SING, N. Y.

Democratic Triumph in the Municipal Election.

SING SING, N. Y., March 31.—At the election yesterday, the Democrats carried the town for the first time in six years.

NEW YORK.

Secretary Boutwell to Dismiss all Special Agents of the Treasury Department—Governor Hoffman Refuses to Pardon Real.

NEW YORK, March 31.

A Washington special says Secretary Boutwell has concluded to dismiss all the special agents of the Treasury Department. His reason is that he knows not who is honest and who is not, and he believes an investigation after the dismissal of all will prove who are the ones really worthy of trust.

Governor Hoffman positively refuses to pardon Real, who is to be hung Friday.

Forty-First Congress--First Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The concurrent resolution to adjourn on the 6th of April was received, and a motion was made by Mr. Sumner to table it, which was lost, and considerable excitement ensued.

At the expiration of the morning hour the resolution went over, and the Julian Appropriation bill came up as unfinished business, and the Senate amendments reported from the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to. At 3:45 p.m. the bill was informally laid aside, and Mr. Trumbull, from the Committee on Conference on the bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office act, made a report which will be found in the proceedings of the House. He explained it as it had been agreed upon by the committee. The bill, as it had passed the Senate, required a direct vote of the Senate, refusing to confirm the nomination of a new appointee in in order to reinstall the old officer, and the charge made by the committee simply provided that when an officer was suspended by the President he should be reinstalled at the end of the next session of the Senate, unless the nomination of his sucessor had been confirmed.

Mr. Thurman said he would not vote for the report of the committee, because according to his understanding it would prevent the President from removing any member of his Cabinet in a recess, no matter how obnoxious that member should have become; but he supposed the dominant party would pass the bill in the form that best suited them, but it was at least fair that the minority should know what they were voting for, and therefore he moved that the bill as it had passed the Senate before, and the report of the Conference Committee, be printed; which was lost by eight yeas and forty-five nays, and the report of the committee was then agreed to by yeas, forty-three, nays, eight. The nays were, Bayard, Cassiday, Davis, McCreary, Sprague, Stockton, Thurman and Vickers.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—An order was adopted to clear the floor of persons not privileged ten minutes before the hour of meeting.

A resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into the expediency of amending the homestead laws so as to count service in the army as part of the five years required of settlers.

The bill prohibiting the secret sale of gold or bonds on account of the Government was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Senate bill authorizing the prepayment of the interest on the public debt was reported back from the Committee on Ways and Means, and the Committee discharged from further consideration of it, as it appears a similar bill was passed in 1861.

The joint resolution postponing the election in Texas was referred to the Reconstruction Committee.

A resolution was adopted that the Committee on Ways and Means shall consider the expediency of raising and enforcing a direct tax on the late rebel States.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported from the Reconstruction Committee for the organization of a provisional government for Mississippi.

Mr. Farnsworth, a member of the Reconstruction Committee, offered a substitute for the bill, proposing a resubmission to the people of that State of the constitution already framed, with separate votes on some of its objectionable features. He argued against the bill reported from the Committee, which proposes to reassemble the convention and authorize it to appoint a provisional Governor with power on his part to fill all other State offices. That convention, he said, was not popular with the best class of Union people in Mississippi, and if revived it would be to throw in a fresh apple of discord, and to prolong instead of quieting the disorder now reigning there.

The discussion was interrupted at nine o'clock, when Butler rose and made a report from the Conference Committee on the Tenure-of-Office bill. The bill, as proposed to be adopted, repeals the first and second sections of the orginal Tenure-of-Office act, of March 2, 1867. The first section of the Senate's amendment is left untouched, and the second section is so amended as to read as follows: "That during any recess of the Senate the President is hereby empowered, in his discretion, to suspend any civil officers appointed by him, and with the advice and consent of the Senate, except Judges of the United States Courts, until the end of the next session of the Senate, and to designate some able person, subject to be removed at his discretion, by the designation of another, to perform the duties of such suspended officer in the meantime, and such person so designated shall take the oath and give the bonds required to be taken and given by the suspended officer."

Mr. Dawes said he desired to vote understandingly, and therefore suggested that the matter should go over until to-morrow, in order that the report might be printed.

Mr. Butler moved the previous question on the report.

Mr. Dawes said he hoped the previous question would not be seconded, but it was by a vote of 98 to 51, and the report was agreed to by a vote of—yeas, 107; nays, 67.

Mr. Butler, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to allow defendants in criminal cases in United States Courts to testify, which was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

Mr. Butler, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill for the removal of political disabilities, which was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

Mr. Eldridge inquired whether it was a general bill.

Mr. Butler—It is.

Mr. Eldridge—Does it apply to everybody?

Mr. Butler—Yes, sir, to everybody—to every loyal man.

The bill provides for a general system for the removal of political disabilities by petition to the United States Court in the State or Territory where the person applying resided during the war, admitting that the applicant believes the Confederate General and State Governments to have been rebellious and treasonable, and truly repents of all acts done by him in maintenance thereof.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Mississippi bill.

Mr. Dawes addressed the House in favor of a postponement of the bill until the next session. He argued that the military arm was sufficiently strong, and the military head sufficiently earnest, and the military heart sufficiently true to the pulsations of patriotism to justify leaving the State of Mississippi for the present under military control. Life would be more secure there under that than under any other form of government, and he thought "it better to bear those ills we have than to fly to those we know not of."

Without disposing of the bill, the Senate bill supplementary to the Currency act was, on motion of Mr. Garfield, taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the Committee on Banking.

The Senate's joint resolution respecting the pay and allowance of enlisted men of the army was passed, and the House adjourned.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Cotton less active and a shade lower. Sales 1,200 bales; uplands, 29c. Flour, $5 75@6 20, closing 5c lower. Whisky nominal. Rice dull. Coffee quiet. Cuba sugar, 12¼ to 12¾c. Molasses dull.

Dry Goods—Reacan sheetings, 16 to 16½; seconds, 15¼ to 15¾c. Printed cloths, 7½ to 7¾c, for seconds, and 7¾ to 8c for standard and extras. Merrimac D and Spragues prints, 12½c; Richmond and American, 12c; Amoskeag, 11½c. Delaine shawls, $2 70.

Money—The market is stringent, the demand continuing very urgent, until after bank hours, on Government loans, made at 7 per cent. in gold early in the day, but later at 7 per cent. in gold and ⅛ per cent. commission. In stocks the early business was at 7 per cent. in gold, but later at 7 per cent. in currency, with commissions added of 1-16 to ⅛, and ¼ per cent. After three o'clock, a large crowd gathered on the side walk in front of the Stock Exchange and commenced to buy and sell. Money—sales were made at 1 16 to ⅛ and ¼ per cent. and at 7 per cent. currency, per annum. The Foreign Exchange market was dull and demoralized; prime bankers bills nominally 7¾ to 7⅞, at sixty days, while bond bills are 7 to 7⅜ and produce bills 6¾ to 7. Gold—The market is firmer, with sales at 131¼ to 131⅝, closing at 131⅛. The rates paid for borrowing were 2, 1-64, 3, 6 and 1-32, to flat, and for carrying, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 6, 3 and 1 per cent. Governments. The market is without special interest and prices are well sustained and in some instances slightly above yesterday's prices.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—Cotton steady; middlings, 28¼c. Sales 3,150 bales. Receipts, 1,577 bales. Exports, 2,925 bales. Gold, 132⅜. Sterling, 41½; commercial, 39¾ to 40¼; New York sight, ⅛ to ¼ premium. Flour firmer; superfine, $5 60; XX, $6 12; XXX, $6 37½. Corn firmer, 73 to 75c. Oats higher, 65 to 66c. Bran, $1 15. Hay—prime, $27. Pork dull, $33. Bacon quiet; shoulders, 14¼c; sides, 17¾ to 17½c. Lard dull; tierces, 18¾ to 19c; keg, 20 to 21c. Sugar dull; common, 12c; prime, 14c. Molasses—prime, 70 to 75c. Whisky and coffee unchanged.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—Flour, $4@5. Wheat, $1 55. Corn, 68 to 70c. Oats, 57 to 60c. Barley, $1 65@1 80. Rye, $1 25@1 26. Whisky, 89c. Sugar, 12¾ to 15½c. Molasses, 75 to 90c. Pork, $31 50@32. Bulk shoulders, 12c; sides, 15¼c. Bacon—shoulders, 13½c; sides, 17¼. Lard unchanged.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 31.—Flour and grain unchanged and quiet. Whisky, 90 to 91c. Pork, $31 50@32. Bulk shoulders, 12¼c; sides, 14¼c. Bacon—shoulders, 13½c; rib sides, 16¼c. Lard, 18½c. Sugar, 14 to 16c. Molasses, 80 to 85c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Flour, $5@6 37½. Wheat, $1 11¼. Corn, 54 to 54¼. Oats, 53 to 53¾. Rye, $1 18. Barley, $1 62@1 70. Highwines, 89c. Sugar, 14 to 16c. Molasses, $1 05. Pork, $30 50@30 62½. Lard, 18c. Hams, 16c. Bulk shoulders, 12¾c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, March 31.—Tobacco active. Sales 372 hhds at $4 50@28. Pork, $31 50. Lard, 18½c. Bacon—shoulders, 13¾c; sides, 16¾ to 17¼c. Bulk shoulders, 12c; sides, 16 to 16½c. Flour, $5 50@6. Oats, 63 to 65c. Corn, 65 to 66c. Hay, $20@21. Sugar unchanged.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

COLLIER—The friends and acquaintances of Thomas Collier and Wm., Joseph and Jno. D. Elliott, are respectfully solicited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Sallie Collier, from the residence of T. Collier, 142 Exchange street, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Carriages in attendance.

New Advertisements.

NOTICES.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of J. Wilby Armstrong will present them to Captain James Anderson, of the firm of Clapp, Vance & Anderson, Madison street, for settlement. apr1

COKE.

GREAT REDUCTION.

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST FUEL.

DESIRING the space it occupies for other uses, the

MEMPHIS GAS LIGHT CO.

Offer their present stock of Coke at the very low price of

Ten Cents Per Bushel,

Subject only to removal before 1st of May next. Compared with present prices of wood and coal,

Coke, at Ten Cents Per Bushel, is the Cheapest Fuel Ever Offered in This Market, and Those Who Use it Prefer it to Any Other.

For sale at the office of the Company and by coal dealers generally. apr1

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Mercer, Ware & Talley has this day dissolved.

Mercer & Ware are authorized to wind up the business of the old firm. They can be found at 230 Front street. Office over James' store, where they will be glad to see all their old friends and serve them as heretofore.

MERCER & WARE,
Successors of Mercer, Ware & Co.
April 1, 1869. apr1

AUCTION.

At Auction, by W. H. Passmore & Co.,
231 Second Street.
This Morning, at 10 O'Clock,

FURNITURE, Carpets, Matting, Stoves, etc. Also one Handsome Light Open Buggy. apr1

Auction Sale.

OFFICE POST COMMISSARY,
MEMPHIS, TENN., March 31, 1869.

THERE will be sold, at auction, on Saturday, April 3, 1869, at the Commissary Warehouse, Navy Yard, Memphis, Tennessee, One first-class Bake Oven, together with a lot of surplus Commissary Stores, in excellent condition, consisting of fifteen barrels of Potatoes, Green, Japan and Black Teas, all kinds of Sugars, Coffee, Canned Goods and Commissary property, consisting of Scales, Butcher Knives, etc. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a.m. Terms cash, in Government funds.

By order of Brigadier General M. B. Small.
CASS DURHAM,
mar31 1st Lieut. 25th Infantry, A. C. S.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF FURNITURE
Of an extensive establishment,
On the Premises,
Third Street, Corner of Washington,
—BY—
A. M. STODDARD & CO.,
Thursday Morning, April 1, 1869.
We will sell as above,
Parlor,
Chamber,
Dining Room
Carpets, and Kitchen
Curtains. Furniture.
mar30

MAIN STREET STORES

At Auction

ON THURSDAY, APRIL 1st,

WE will sell, on the premises, to the highest bidder, that valuable and commodious

Storehouse, No. 370, in Provine Block

At the northeast corner of Main and Gayoso streets, and No. 368, being the next adjoining Store. These houses are built upon lots fronting about twenty-two feet on Main street, by a depth of about ninety-four feet—are four stories, the ground floors being designed for Stores and the upper stories for offices, sleeping-rooms or for families—dry and fine cellars to both houses. The buildings are under rent until 1st October to good tenants, and must always command full prices.

TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash; balance in twelve months, with interest.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
mar2d&w Auctioneers.

SALE OF
Unclaimed Goods.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD CO.,
CLAIM AGENT'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, March 16, 1869.

THE following packages of goods will be sold, at public auction, at the Freight Depot of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, in thirty days from the date of this advertisement, to pay freight and charges:

1 Bundle bedding, consigned to J. Gillim.
1 Barrel, consigned to St. Louis Pkt Co.
2 Barrels, consigned to J. Hornitz.
1 Trunk, consigned to J. W. Watkins.
1 Keg, consigned to Miller & Jones.
2 Pieces sash, consigned to Russell & Groves.
1 Box mdze, consigned to E. O. Norton.
1 Chest tools, consigned to F. Hayette.
3 Kegs, consigned to L. Parkhurst.
1 Bag H. shoes, consigned to H. Alexander.
1 Box, consigned to J. R. Yates.
1 Bundle, consigned to Mrs. P. Fields.
1 Box, consigned to N. Thornton.
3 Plow molds, consigned to W. Hortz.
1 Bundle bedding, consigned to J. W. Hatcher.
1 Box sundries, consigned to J. J. W. Hatcher.
2 Kegs, consigned to Jas. Wilson.
1 Box, consigned to F. S. Jones.
1 Stove, consigned to W. McGoffin.

V. H. LINDEBERGER,
mar20 Claim Agent M. and C. R. R.

NURSERIES.

SHELBY NURSERIES.

APPLE and Peach Trees, 20c each; $15 per 100; $125 per 1,000. Pear, Plum, Cherry, Apricot and Almond Trees, 50c each. Concord Grape Vine, $10 per 100; $60 per 1,000; $250 per 5,000.

Other articles at proportionably low rates. Excellent shipping facilities by Express or Freight Trains.

Address KOEN & BLEDSOE,
feb17 Collierville, Shelby county, Tenn.

AGRICULTURAL.

R. D. WARD & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
SEEDS,
Agricultural Implements, Fertilizers, Etc.,
232 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee
—AGENTS FOR—
BUCKEYE { Cultivator, Grain Drill, Cider Press.
Excelsior Reaper and Mower,
ELMWOOD NURSERY, ETC. ETC.
mar4

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

New Advertisements.

COTTON.

Cash Advanced on Cotton—Notice to Shippers.

WE are prepared to make Liberal Cash Advances on cotton in store in this city or for shipment to Messrs. David Dows & Co., New York. TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.
mar11

SADDLERY.

H. M. FERGUSON. J. N. PRIVETT.
FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
—DEALERS IN—
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
—AND MANUFACTURERS OF—
SADDLES and HARNESS,
No. 220 Main Street.
mar13

TURNIPS.

Attention, Dairymen and Others.

FOR SALE—200 bushels good Turnips, in bulk, in quantities to suit, at twenty-five cents per bushel. Apply to E. MORROW,
mar30 158 Exchange Building.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee........Mrs. W. C. THOMPSON
Manager and Treasurer........C. D. STEINKUHL
Stage Manager........ROBERT MCWADE

THURSDAY EVENING, March 31, 1869, Entertainment Extraordinary! Third performance of Fred. Wilson's Great Minstrel Troupe, from their Opera House, St. Louis, the largest combination under one management on this Continent, comprising Eighteen Star Performers; on which occasion they will produce their most successful Operas, Burlesques, Songs, Dances, Gems of Music, and a bottomless budget of Elegant Fun.

Change in programme—introducing the burlesques of Janueschek's My-Deah and Under the Lamp Post! Dock scene, Pier 30 by Moonlight, and the Thrilling Railroad Scene. Matinee, Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock; Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL,
—FOR THE BENEFIT OF—
ST. MARY'S CHURCH,

THIS grand entertainment, which has heretofore been announced to take place at the Stillman Hall, will be held at the New Hall, No. 197 Second street, between Adams and Washington streets. Father Schnyder, the zealous and earnest worker for the cause of Christ, with the assistance of the members of his church and citizens of Memphis, has nearly completed a church edifice, which will be one of the most imposing structures in our city. Only a few hundred dollars are now required to render it suitable for divine service.

It is for this purpose that the public are invited to be present on

This, Thursday, Night,

To witness and take part in one of the Grandest Banquets of the Season.
Public Ledger copy. apr1

HENRY FARMER'S
GRAND CONCERT,
AT ASSEMBLY HALL,
[Tuesday Evening, April 6, 1869.]

Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance commences at 7½ o'clock.

Tickets, One Dollar.

N. B.—Should the weather prove unfavorable the concert will be postponed. apr1

TABLEAUX VIVANTS.
—WITH—
Music, Charades and Recitations,
—AT THE—
GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE,
Thursday and Friday Nights, 1st and 2d.

Programme:

THURSDAY NIGHT.

Picnic; Statuary; Charade; Song by Miss Guyton and Mr. Herzog; Gambler's Wife; Sappho; Fairies' Ring; Song, Miss Ennis; Spirit of Religion; Jacob's Ladder; Song, Miss Smith; Trial of Effie Dean; Maniac—recitation; Flute Solo, Mr. H. F.; Burlesque; Spectre Bride; Rehearsing for Christmas.

FRIDAY NIGHT.

Gipsey Scene; Lover's Quarrel; Old Timey Singing School; Lady of the Lake; Song, by Miss Daman; Bluebeard; Pantomime; Hall of Statuary; Song, Miss White; Scene from Euripides; Song, Miss Ennis; Fame; Trial of Robert Emmett, Bachelor and Reeves; Maniac; Burlesque, Messrs. Littlejohn, Sullivan and Clapp; Song, by Mr. Hollenberg; Exit.

Matinee, Friday evening, 3½ o'clock, to conclude with Punch and Judy. Admission, fifty cents.

An accommodation train will run to Hernando, Mississippi, after the exercises of the evening. Hernando street cars chartered for both evenings.

Tickets for reserved seats to be had at Messrs. Bigley & Mellersh's.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Exercises to begin at 8 o'clock. apr1

GAYETIES THEATER.
No. 37 Jefferson Street.

J. H. ETLEY........Lessee and Manager
OSCAR WILLIS........Stage Manager

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.

Immense success of Mr. FRED BUCKINGHAM, the great English character vocalist, and his truly wonderful sons, ERNEST and EDGAR. Great reception of BOB HART, whose Ethiopian eccentricities are received nightly with screams of delight.

Jim Johnson,
Miss Clara Devere and
M'lle Barana.

A complete success.

Admission fifty cents; Private Boxes, $5. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at a quarter to 8 precisely.

VARIETIES THEATER
Corner Main and Washington Sts.

CHARLES H. H. BROOM........Proprietor
CHARLEY WHITE........Stage Manager

Admission Only 25 Cents.

THE above place of amusement is open nightly with a star combination of talented artistes, acknowledged by the public press to be the best that has ever appeared in this city. The entertainment consists of sentimental and comic singing, dancing, farces, burlesques, negro acts, spectacular sensations, etc. Admission, 25 cents; private boxes, $5. Doors open at half-past six o'clock; Curtain rises at half-past seven o'clock.

"WILLETT'S"
No. 37 Adams Street,
Billiard and Bowling Rooms.

THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.
ja31 J. H. WILLETT & CO.

VELOCIPEDE RINK,
GAYOSO BALL ROOM,
(Entrance, McCall Street.)
Largest Hall in the city--Free from Obstructions.
OPENED 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Ladies Especially Invited.
EDWARD WORSHAM, Proprietor.
mar19

REMOVAL.

OTIS & CO.
—HAVE—
REMOVED to 327 MAIN STREET,
Between Monroe and Union,
Opposite Howell, Wood & Co., and one half square South of Peabody Hotel.

REFERRING to above notice we would announce that we have now in store a Complete Stock of

RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS,
GIMPS, BRAIDS, NOTIONS, ETC.

We also make a Specialty of

Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats,
SEA SIDE and SHADE HATS,

Of our own manufacture and trimming which we offer at

NEW YORK PRICES, FOR CASH.

We have Full Lines of all the above Goods, in every Style and Price, and

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

And MILLINERS will find it to their interest to compare our Goods and Prices with those of other Houses before making their selections.

OTIS & CO.,
March 4, 1869 [mar6] 327 Main Street.

CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS
— Overton Hotel Smokers' Emporium. —
GEORGE L. GRAYSER
ja12

MILLINERY.

C. DOHERTY,
MILLINERY
—AND—
FANCY GOODS!
338 Main Street, Memphis.

HAVING just returned from New York, where I have made selections from the latest importations of FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,

BONNETS AND HATS
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Full Line of Silk
and Satin Ribbons,
Laces, Nettings
and Crepes,

The selection of FLOWERS, ORNAMENTS, STRAW TRIMMINGS, etc., has never been surpassed in this market. The stock is complete in every department. C. DOHERTY,
mar28 338 Main street.

STOVES.

NEW STOVE HOUSE.

WE will open April 5th, the large and commodious four story house, formerly occupied by Messrs. Bescher & Webb, No. 381 Main street, with a large stock of

Stoves, Hollow Ware, Sad Irons, Tin Ware and House Furnishing Goods,

From the well-known House of G. W. Ball & Co of

KENTUCKY STOVE WORKS.
—ALSO—
Lotze's Celebrated Warm Air Furnaces and Superior Cooking Ranges.

Pesons wanting good Cooking Stoves, would do well by waiting and seeing our stock before buying elsewhere.

Wholesale and Retail—A Liberal Inducement to the Trade.

BERING & LOTZE,
No 381 Main Street,
mar31 Memphis, Tenn.

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS.
REDUCTION
IN PRINTS.
REDUCTION
IN LAWNS.
REDUCTION
IN COTTONADES.
MENKEN BROTHERS
ARE PREPARED TO SELL
MERCHANTS,
Brown Sheetings,
Osnaburgs and
Dress Goods,
AT NEW YORK RATES.
Look at Our Stock.
MENKEN BROTHERS.
mar28

LEGAL.

Attention, Bankrupts!

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee—In Bankruptcy.

At Chambers in the City of Memphis, in said District, on the 22d day of March, A. D., 1869.

THERE are on my Docket over one hundred cases in Bankruptcy, in a condition to be finally disposed of.

Notice is hereby given to such petitioners and their attorneys to obtain their discharges before May 1st, and avoid the delay, annoyance and expense of having the cases returned to the office of the District Clerk.

There are also over one hundred cases suspended in the Clerk's office for failure to deposit the $100 heretofore necessary. Parties interested are notified of a modification of the practice so as to require, in advance, $70 instead of $100. Those, therefore, who have paid $50 can have their cases referred immediately on payment of $20.

Particular attention is directed to the provision in the Bankrupt Act which requires that "there shall be no unreasonable delay on the part of the Bankrupt in endeavoring to obtain his discharge." T. J. LATHAM,
mar23 Register in Bankruptcy.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a trust deed to me from James J. Gordon, to secure to the executors of S. J. Hays, deceased, the payment of certain notes therein specified, which notes are unpaid, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Thursday, April 22, 1869,

At the auction house of Royster, Trezevant & Co., northeast corner of Main and Jefferson streets, in the city of Memphis, lots 2, 3, 17, 18, 55 and 66 in the town of Haysville. Said deed is duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, book 62, page 621, on the 16th of January, 1868. Title perfect, but I sell as trustee only.

JOHN P. TREZEVANT,
mar21 Trustee.

MILLS.

GAYOSO PLANING MILL,
NO. 212 ADAMS STREET,
Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.

ALEX. RUSSELL. WM. FARRIS
RUSSELL, FARRIS & CO
MANUFACTURERS OF
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Patent Weather-boarding, Flooring, Moulding, Mantles, Casing, Cornices, Tracery Stair Railings, Wood Turning and Scroll Sawing,

AND all work pertaining to the internal and external finish of buildings,

Ornamental Decorations. in Wood, of Grounds, Fences and Pleasure Gardens,

From the plainest to the most elaborate. We also work, and keep on hand for sale, all articles in our line.

RUSSELL, FARRIS & Co.

TO MY OLD FRIEDNS.

In again entering into an active business as a manufacturer of Carpenters' and Builders' Material, I flatter myself that an experience of over twenty years with you has enabled me to understand your wants, and I am determined in the future, as in the past, to merit your patronage. My associate, Mr. Alex. Russell, is no stranger to this community. I need not speak of him as a mechanic and a manufacturer. We, therefore, throw our banner to the breeze.

WM. FARRIS.
March 15, 1869. mar16

DRY GOODS.

ESTABLISHED in 1846.
THE GREAT
DRY GOODS
—AND—
CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
WALKER BROS. & CO.
OPEN THIS DAY
—AND INVITE—
The Public Generally
To examine, before purchasing elsewhere,
THE LARGEST and CHEAPEST STOCK
—OF—
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
Ready-Made Clothing---our own manufacture.
Boots, Shoes, Hats, and Plantation and Family Supplies generally
Ever brought to this market.

LADIES, particularly, are invited to examine the Choicest of Silks for Spring and Summer; also, a variety of Latest Style Spring Dress Goods and Trimmings, in Latest Novelties.

MERCHANTS

Look to your Interest, and look through our WHOLESALE DEPARTMENTS, the Largest and Cheapest in this city.

WALKER BROS. & CO.,
mar7 No. 229 Main Street, Clay Building.

SPRING GOODS
SPRING GOODS!
SOUTHERN PALACE!
HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
332 MAIN STREET,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID LINE of

Spring and Summer Dress Goods, Silks, Poplins, Alpaccas, Delaines, Mozambiques, Etc., Dress Trimmings, Notions, Etc.
ALSO A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
Staple and Plantation Goods,
To which they invite the attention of the public. mar23

LET IT BE
Distinctly Understood
We do not Want the Trade of that
Class of Merchants
WHO REGARD NOT THEIR PLEDGES;
—BUT WE WILL GRANT—
SPECIAL FAVORS
—TO THOSE—
WHO PAY THEIR BILLS

WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
299 Main Street, Next Door
mar26 North of Peabody Hotel.
P. S.—Stock now Large, and Prices to Meet the Closest Views.

FURNISHING GOODS.

SOUTHERN
FURNITURE HOUSE
M'KINNEY, BRYSON & CO.,
Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in
Furniture, Carpets,
CURTAIN GOODS, MATTRASSES, ETC.,
228 MAIN STREET.
March 13th, 1869.

50 Pieces English (Jno. Crossley & Son, Halifax), Tapestry Brussels Carpets. New Patterns.
75 Pieces Three-Ply, Two-Ply and other Qualities of Carpet.
60 Pieces Canton, White, Red and White Check, and Fancy Canton Mattings. Some Extra Fine.
25 Pieces Cocoa Matting.
$10,000 worth of Curtain Materials and Trimmings, English Damask Reps, French Terrys, Plain and Silk Stripes, New and Very Desirable Patterns, Brussels and Nottingham Lace Curtains, etc., etc.

We are just in receipt of the above Goods, selected with great care, especially for the Spring trade, and will be sold as low as the same qualities of Goods can be bought in New York city.

Special attention given to Window Decorations.
mar14 McKINNEY, BRYSON & CO.,

GROCERIES.

HARTLEY & GURLEY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN GROCERIES,
Provisions and Country Produce,
180 S. E. Cor. Linden and Desoto Sts.,
Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.
Advances Made on Consignments.
mar23

Attention
Grocers and Produce Dealers.
CHILES & ANDERSON,
GROCERS AND PRODUCE BROKERS,

WILL make it to your interest to call at their SAMPLE Rooms, up stairs, at No. 316 Front street, where you will find fine samples of every thing in the Grocery and Produce line. Goods already in store. mar23

LUMBER DEALERS.

LUMBER! LUMBER!
THE OLDEST YARD IN MEMPHIS.
Established in 1847.

HAVING purchased the Rose & Paxton Saw Mill, and with a full assortment of Logs and Dry Lumber on the yard, we are prepared to furnish Lumber in any quantity or dimension. Dressed Lumber always on hand. Flooring, Ceiling and Weatherboarding, Laths, Shingles and Fencing, Doors, Blinds and Sash—glazed or unglazed.

We buy for cash and sell for cash, which enables us to sell as low or lower than any other yard. Also 400,000 Brick—best hand made.

M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN,
Office and Yard, foot of Washington street,
Mill at North end of Navy Yard,
mar14 Memphis, Tenn.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

THURSDAY, : : : : : APRIL 1, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to Subscribers.—When papers are marked with an X the time will expire with the next number. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

Sea Island and bleached domestics at extraordinary bargains, by M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner Adams. tf

King of the West Washer and Wringer for sale by H. Wetter & Co., No. 13 and 15 Monroe street. 2w

S. J. Ireland will learn something to his advantage by calling on the book-keeper at this office.

Just received, per steamer Silver Moon, one hundred barrels of choice apples at John McGruer's, 44 Main street. 2t

Dress trimmings, notions, hosiery, handkerchiefs, etc., etc., just received at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

Seed Potatoes.—Two hundred barrels pinkeye potatoes for sale cheap. Anderson & Gay, corner Front and Union streets. tf

Men's British half hose, $4 50 per dozen, worth $6, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

Southern Emporium of Fashion, 247 Main street. Mrs. M. C. Hunter will have her spring opening on Thursday, April 1st. 4t

New Spring Goods.—New spring goods just received at Howell, Wood & Co.'s Southern Palace, 332 Main street. 4t

Ladies' white cotton hose, $1 75 per dozen, worth $3, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

See the King wash before you buy a washing machine. Only $25 00 with the Gipson Wringer. 2w

White-oak and dry ash wood at W. W. C. Miller's, near the corner of Causey and Vance streets. 1w

Memphis Boat Club.—The regular monthly meeting of the Memphis Boat Club will be held at 'Squire Millard's office this evening at eight o'clock. Every member is expected to be present, as business of importance will come before the club. James P. Gallagher, Sec'y.

A Carved Head.—There was a bloody bones story out yesterday of an individual having his head and face carved with a razor, by a negro girl, until they resembled a ham scored for sandwich slices. There was a *rencontre* on Tuesday night between a white—we will say *individual*—and a negro girl armed with a razor, at a place on Adams street not far from the engine-house, but the—individual escaped with a few cuts on his hand.

Lawn Dale 4-4 bleached domestic, at fifteen cents per yard, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

King of the West Washer and Wringer will remove all stains and streaks from clothing. 2w

Fine Lot For Sale.—A valuable business lot, situated on Madison street, near Second street, is for sale on very reasonable terms. See advertisement in another column.

Best Sprague and Merrimack spring prints, 12½c; J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.', 231 Main street, "cheaper than the cheapest" 4-4 genuine Almys bleached domestic, worth 20c, at 15½c. 4t

Temperance.—The regular monthly meeting of St. Patrick's Temperance Society will be held at their hall, corner Union and Second streets, Wednesday, April 7, 1869, at half-past seven o'clock p.m. James P. Gallagher, Sec'y.

Fire on Alabama Street.—A fire broke out at four o'clock yesterday morning, in a one-story frame house on Alabama street, the property of Mr. Peyton. The fire engines found on their arrival that the flames had made too much headway for their efforts to avail anything. Mr. L. M. Crisp, the tenant of the house, lost his furniture, saving only a little clothing. The losses are reported to be fully insured. This fire is attributed to incendiarism.

A Long Bed.—John Martin got tight on Tuesday night, and undertook to disprove the truth of the line, "Man wants but little here below, nor wants that little long," by taking a whole street gutter for his bed, and a gutter that is as long as Main street. The demonstration was ingenious, and Martin went to sleep contented, but as the sleep was taken on public property, the Police Commissioner charged him five dollars for the long bed he occupied all alone.

Grace Episcopal Church.—At a meeting of the vestry of Grace Episcopal Church, held Tuesday afternoon, the resignation of the Rector, Rev. B. F. Brooke, A. M., sent in the preceding week, was taken up and considered, whereupon, by unanimous vote, a committee of three was appointed to wait upon Mr. Brooke and solicit a reconsideration of his intention of leaving the parish. It is hoped the reverend gentlemen will see the propriety of complying with a request that expresses the sense of his entire congregation.

Large lot of White and fancy marseilles quilts at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

Spring silks and spring poplins—striped and checked, and all desirable shades, just received at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

City and country merchants will find great inducements in prices and terms offered in dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes and hats, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.', Clay Building. 4t

Memphis Amateur Rowing Association.—The delegates of the Memphis Amateur Rowing Association are requested to meet at room No. 4, Lee Block, Union street, Friday, April 2, 1869, at eight o'clock p.m., for the purpose of installing the officers elect and perfecting arrangements for the coming ball to be given under the auspices of the association. James P. Gallagher, Sec'y.

Tennessee University.—We have lying before us the prospectus of this establishment for the education of colored youth in the higher branches of learning, of which H. N. Rankin is President. It has among its commenders the names of many of our most influential citizens of all shades of political opinion. Well conducted, and good habits and sound knowledge carefully inculcated, among the students, this university cannot but prove of the highest advantage to the colored race, and so doing it deserves the aid and patronage of the best friends of the colored people.

Grand Pigeon-Shooting Match.—A grand pigeon-shooting match will come off on Saturday afternoon at the Memphis Association Course, for a purse of $200, the contestants being two amateurs who are skilled in the art of gaming. The match is already exciting the very greatest interest among the sporting fraternity of the city, and the attendance is certain to be large. Twenty double shots will be fired, and capital sport may be anticipated. The street cars run to the track, and only fifty cents will be charged for admission to witness the match, which will commence at three o'clock in the afternoon. Messrs. W. A. Williams and E. Orgill will act as judges.

Ladies' all linen handkerchiefs $1 25 per dozen at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

High-colored kid gloves, all shades and all sizes, at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

King of the West Washer wash free of charge at the residence of any person wishing a washing machine. 2w

Southern Emporium of Fashion, 247 Main street. Mrs. M. C. Hunter will have her spring opening on Thursday, April 1st. 4t

L. O. Rives and C. I. Seay, Esq., have formed a law partnership. Office 15 Court street, between Main and Front. 3t

Howard Association.—The active members of the Howard Association are requested to meet at their hall, corner Union and Second streets, Monday, April 5, 1869, at half-past seven o'clock p.m., for the purpose of installing the officers elect and adopting the constitution under the charter, and to transact any other business that may come before the association. James P. Gallagher, Sec'y.

Challenge Accepted.—A. Vandermonk's challenge for a grand joust of arms for the sum of one thousand dollars, has been responded to by Captain L. P. Van, and on Monday afternoon next, at the French Garden near Fort Pickering, the joust will take place. On reaching the ground the arms will be decided upon. Each of these accomplished fencers claim to be the champion of Tennessee. The event will decide.

THE DICKENS TRAGEDY.

The Examination Yesterday—Additional Testimony for the Prosecution.

The investigation into the double murder at the house of Mr. Thomas Dickens, on the 19th of February last, was resumed yesterday before Justices Griffith and Hill.

TESTIMONY OF W. B. O'BANNON.

W. B. O'Bannon was the first witness called on yesterday, and on being interrogated by Colonel Gantt, said:

I live in Shelby county, and have lived here thirty years; I was born in this county; I live four miles from Patterson's house, and know John and Zack Curlin.

Colonel Gantt—Did you ever have any conversation on any subject with John Curlin.

Mr. Hallum objected on the ground that the conversation did not take place in the presence of Patterson.

The objection was sustained by the Court.

Witness resumed—I never heard either John or Zack Curlin state they had been hired to kill old man Dickens.

TESTIMONY OF MANUEL POPE.

Manuel Pope (colored) was next called and examined by Colonel Gantt. He said: I live with Thomas Dickens, and have lived there three years; I was raised by him, and knew Wilson, who is now dead; he came to his death by being shot; he was shot in the eye, in the bowels and in the left arm; he was also stabbed three times; one stab was near the nipple, and the other two were in the right side; I knew Nancy, who was killed at the same time; I saw her lying in the yard, three or four hundred yards from the house; I was at my own house when the shooting commenced at Mr. Dickens'; I was a good deal frightened, especially when I saw Nancy run out of the house and cry out, "Lord have mercy; are you going to kill me?"; my wife got scared and I took her to Mr. Pryor's, about a quarter of a mile off; I came back by Mr. Jones' and met Massa Tom (Dickens) all covered with blood; he told me to go with him to Jones', and I went, and then he told me to go and tell Mr. Wicken and Mr. Pryor what had taken place; in fact he told me to tell all the neighbors that somebody was trying to kill him; I went and did so, and then we went to Mr. Pryor's, where I made up a fire; I then went to Mr. Dickens' house and found Green Wilson lying dead on the floor; we went out and found Nancy dead in the yard; she was lying on her back, with her clothes up; she was wounded in the head and in the burr of the ear; I lived at Dickens' going on two years; I know there were two attempts made to kill Mr. Dickens last summer; I don't remember the exact time that I heard the shooting; Mr. Dickens told me next morning that somebody had shot at them; I mean when the shooting took place last summer; I heard shooting round the house and also the shots from the branch, followed by shrill whistling; Mr. Dickens, Wilson, and I, got guns and lay out all night, but we could not see anything; when Nancy was found she was lying in the yard, and from the position of the body, it was evident she was trying to come to my house; I heard her scream and then somebody called out "Halt, God d—n you," and then a pistol shot followed; the shot sounded as if it had been fired down a well.

TESTIMONY OF WM. JONES.

Wm. Jones on being sworn testified as follows: I was in the court-room yesterday during the examination; I was subpened on Saturday; I heard the shooting which took place at Mr. Dickens' on the 19th of February at my house, which is half a mile away; I did not go to Mr. Dickens' till about three hours after the shooting; other parties were there before me; I helped to carry Nancy's body into the house; Green Wilson's body was lying in the house; Nancy was shot twice, once in the head and once in the burr of the ear; Wilson was shot two or three times; he was shot in the bowels and his arm was broken; Mr. Dickens had a gash over his right eye; Humphreys was not there when I went to the place; I helped to bury Wilson.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hallum—Mr. Dickens seemed to have been shot; the skin was grazed over the eye; he might have got such a wound by running against a stone wall, but not likely; the skin was scalped off.

TESTIMONY OF J. W. GRAHAM.

J. W. Graham was the next witness. On being sworn he said: I am in the office of the Southern Express Company; I have been there four months, acting as assistant money clerk; all the money packages pass through my hands; I have examined the books of the company, and no money was received by any man named Morgan or any man named Inman between the 10th and 19th of February.

Mr. Hallum said he would prefer to have the books in court.

Witness said they could easily be produced.

Mr. Gantt introduced proof of suits in the Chancery Court of Mrs. Washington Bolton against Thomas Dickens, Wade Bolton and E. C. Patterson; also in the Circuit Court. No discussion took place on the proofs, the counsel for the defense reserving the right of reply.

TESTIMONY OF SERGEANT BROWN.

J. K. Brown, Sergeant Metropolitan Police force, was next sworn and said; I was on the police force last August; I recollect the time when George Washington was arrested for night prowling and having a sack of onions or garlick in his possession; a charge of "night prowling" was entered against him; he was not tried on the morning he was arrested; during the day he sent a colored prisoner, who was working about the yard, to me to see if I would take a forfeit for his appearance the next morning; I said I would; the colored man then said that Washington had a gun at his boarding-house, which he would put up as a forfeit; the gun was sent for, but, as I did not think much of it, I kept both prisoner and gun; next morning Mr. Richards fined Washington ten dollars; in a short time John Curlin came to the station and said the gun belonged to him, but would not give it up, and he went to Captain Simons about it. Tom Curlin also came after the gun and also went to Captain Simons about it; I think he said it belonged to somebody else, and had been borrowed. I don't know whether he got the gun or not.

TESTIMONY OF CAPTAIN SIMONS.

P. S. Simons, Captain Metropolitan Police force, on being sworn, said; I really do not remember who got the gun referred to, as it is so long ago; I know it was claimed by Curlin and Charley France both; Curlin said he had borrowed the gun from France; France notified me that the gun belonged to him, and not to give it up to any one else; I think the gun was taken away on election day by France.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hallum—We have had Washington in the station-house several times for running round at nights; he is a tall, sickly-looking yellow negro; I don't know anything about his honesty, but the police consider him a thief; I cannot say anything about his general character for truthfulness; I think I could believe him on oath; I don't know but his running about with white men such as John Curlin would hurt his reputation; they are all of the same reputation and the same kind of people.

SERGEANT BROWN RECALLED.

Sergeant Brown, on being recalled, said: The impression among the policemen of the city is that Washington is a thief; I have never known him to tell a lie; I am inclined to think I would believe him on oath; thieves are not always liars; there is honor among thieves, it is said. [Laughter.]

J. W. GRAHAM RECALLED.

J. W. Graham was recalled and produced the books of the Express Company to show that neither Morgan nor Inman had received money through the Express office during the month of February.

Colonel Gantt said he had two more witnesses to introduce in support of the prosecution, but they had not yet arrived in town; but he expected them in the morning, and their testimony, he understood, would close the case for the prosecution.

The Court then adjourned till nine o'clock this morning.

Gentlemen, please look at those white shirts, undershirts, drawers and linen handkerchiefs, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

Coal.—Just received new stock best Pittsburg coal; also a lot of the celebrated Cannell coal, the best parlor and cooking coal in the world.

Bigley, Mellersh & Co.,
4t South Court and Main streets.

A Card.

Colored alpaccas, thirty cents, Irish linen thirty-five cents. Menken Brothers will open this morning a handsome line of colored alpaccas at thirty cents per yard, also a good quality of Irish linen, pure flax, at thirty-five cents per yard. Some novelties in black silk mantles will also be shown. 3t

State and County Taxes.

Office State and County Tax-Collector, Memphis, March 31, 1869.

In accordance with section seventeen of the revenue law of the State of Tennessee, as amended March 13th, 1868, a list of the property of delinquent tax-payers will be furnished for publication in a few days.

On the publication of this list, as required by law, delinquents become subject to a penalty of twenty-five per cent., together with cost of advertising, in addition to the amount of taxes assessed.

As the penalty and costs are heavy, it will be to the interest of delinquents to come forward and settle at this office without delay.

Wm. McLean,
State and County Tax-Collector for Shelby county, Tenn. 3t

Satin parasols, $3 50, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

10-4 bleached sheeting fifty cents per yard at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.', Clay Bulding, not to be under-sold, 10-4 sheeting, 45c, worth 60c; 1000 packages best Sprague and Merrimack cambric prints, 12½c. 4t

A Swindling Device.—A negro was brought before one of the authorities yesterday, charged with having a "swindling device" in his possession. The article was minutely examined; it was not the lock game, or the double-lidded tobacco-box. It was a segment of a circle, ballanced out like the inside of a saucepan lid; was partly constructed of straw, and had some strange looking strings, and knots, and bones about it. No one could tell what it was, or how the swindling trick was accomplished by it. A gentleman who happened to come in was appealed to for his opinion; he was a married man, and recognized the device as the ladies' spring bonnet. It had been lost in Court Square by a lady who never missed it from her head. The married man said it was, nevertheless, a swindling device, but the negro was not the swindler.

Printed Irish linen very cheap at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

Staple and Plantation Goods.—A full line always on hand at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

Genuine British half-hose, 37½c; fine full-bosom shirts, $1 50. Great bargains in gents' clothing, boots, shoes and hats, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.', 231 Main street. 4t

Temperance Temple of Honor.—The Natoma Temple of Honor, No. 1, was instituted on Tuesday night, at the hall of the Sons of Temperance, by George E. Montgomery, D. M. W. T. The following gentlemen were duly elected and installed as officers for the current term: W. C. T., George E. Montgomery; W. V. T., J. C. McDavitt; W. R., B. F. Price; W. A. R., W. J. B. Lonsdale; W. F. R., O. R. Coghlin; W. Treas., Dr. F. L. Sim; W. U., J. W. Graham; W. D. U., W. H. Timberlake; W. G., Mr. Tomlin; W. S., A. B. Durff; Chaplain, Geo. C. Price. There are twenty-two charter members, and the Temple starts with the most flattering prospects of success. The Temple of Honor is the most beautiful and elevated of all temperance societies. It has all the means of association and practical union belonging to the best secret benevolent societies, and while making temperance the corner stone of its organization, it adds to it the inculcation of all the moral and social virtues, seeking at once to improve the heart and improve the minds of its members. The meetings of the institution will be held on Tuesdays, at the hall, No. 394 Main street.

Please call at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams, and examine their black and colored silks and black and colored alpacas. tf

Call and examine the elegant line of dress goods for spring suits, just received at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

The Sights.—There are many sights to be seen to-day, which only greet the wondering eyes at rare intervals. At the corner of Second and Union streets, this morning, may be found a Radical who is not an applicant for office; at the corner of Madison and Main, a lamp post committeeman who does not understand the art of log-rolling; at the entrance to Whisky Chute, a prodigy who will say "no thank you," if you ask him to drink; at the corner of Madison and Front, a little crowd of merchants who do not enquire how cotton is going; at the corner of Madison and Center Alley, several "outsiders" who avoid money as the root of all evil; by the Greenlaw Opera House, a lawyer who declines to be nominated for Judge; all along shore and up and down creation generally, a "local" who will not ask you for an "item;" at the corner of Second and Jefferson, a keno player who loves Superintendent Pearne; in any "block" in town, a doctor who is on ill terms with the undertakers; somewhere on Main street, an auctioneer who has not "one more of the same sort left;" on the pavement opposite a tailor's store, a nice young man with a cigar in his mouth and a cane in his hand who carries brains under his hat; in the front tier at the Theater, a young lady who wears hair grown under her own bonnet; on the walks in Court Square, several ladies who do not know the fashion of the spring bonnet. All these wonders are to be seen "for one day only" in the year, and that day is the first of April.

White and pink mosquito netting 45, 50, 65 and 75 cents per yard, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

Southern Emporium of Fashion, 247 Main street. Mrs. M. C. Hunter will have her spring opening on Thursday, April 1st. 4t

Special Knowledge and Special Practice.—While the medical faculty undertake the management of most of "the ills that flesh is heir to," there are certain kinds of suffering that, as long experience shows, require special knowledge, knowledge gained by special study, and applied in special treatment. The management of the teeth and gums is one of these specialties, and the dentist's is a distinct profession in consequence. The treatment of suffering feet is another, and the services of a chiropodist are required in all cases of that description of human endurance and torture. The causes of corns and bunions are various, not often lying on the surface. Some persons suffer much from such excressences, others never. Why all these diversities exist, what is the special cause of their presence in a given case, requires a profound knowledge of the anatomy and physiology of the foot, such as can only be obtained by those who make the foot the object of a distinct and separate study. This is what Dr. Lane has done, and he offers his services to all who are suffering from corns, bunions, and kindred diseases of the foot. Those who are passing nights of discomfort and days of pain should, without delay, have recourse to the powers and skill of this emminent chiropodist. He has special knowledge, wide experience, and special practice, and all that study and skill can attain is at the service of the afflicted who apply to Dr. Lane and receive the benefit of his treatment.

Huck towels $3 per dozen at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

Southern Emporium of Fashion, 247 Main street. Mrs. M. C. Hunter will have her spring opening on Thursday, April 1st. 4t

News in Brief.

"The latest agony" is trying to sleep under a velocipede rink.

Our thanks are due to the Southern Express for acceptable exchanges.

The spring bonnet was out yesterday—it was the "observed of all observers."

The "wearing the green" is coming extensively into fashion—the trees are coming out in that shade.

The tableaux vivants will be given at the Greenlaw Opera House, in place of the Memphis Club Hall.

Gulick is painting something immense for the Varieties, not for another place, as we erroneously stated.

The sun beamed brightly, the sky was blue, and the air balmy yesterday—there may be more chilly, gloomy days to be endured, but notwithstanding, "spring has come."

The ladies were out yesterday in great numbers. Court Square, however, was comparatively deserted, the trees, destitute of foliage, giving no shade from the warm sunshine.

The price of cotton is going up again—some ill natured people say the advance is owing to the fact that cotton is in demand as the bosom friend of woman, more than ever.

On Thursday some *chevalier d'industrie* entered a room on Howard Row, over Wolcott & Smith's store, and made off with a gold watch worth a hundred and fifty dollars.

At a meeting of the Calvary Church vestry last night, Messrs. W. W. Young and Wm. B. Hamlin were elected Church-wardens. The pews will be rented on Monday next.

Velocipedes can run down hill, and they have now run down to fifty cents an hour. The students of the art of rapid traveling are rapidly increasing in numbers in this city.

We mention as a warning, that the names of three citizens appeared on the slate at one of the station-houses yesterday, as arrested for not putting down their sidewalks when officially notified to do so.

Henry Henderson was caught on the landing on Tuesday as he was trying to "do" a brother darky from the country by means of the double-lidded tobacco box. He was yesterday fined twenty-five dollars for his smart attempt to swindle.

The wind got on a frolic yesterday at noon, and the dust came up like a simoon in the desert. When the streets are cleaned every week, we shall be able to curb the demon of dust as we have that of mud, the two evil spirits that have haunted Memphis ever since it was a city.

Annie Gallagher, who was before the Police Court on Tuesday for taking a ring from a man's finger, the same night beat one of the inmates of her "house that takes hold on death" until the poor girl's face was frightful from bruises. That house should be closed like the nuisances on Rotten Row.

Every visitor to our State capital at Nashville has admired the pillars of Tennessee marble there. Mr. Amos has received several blocks of it which may be seen in his stoneyard. He intends finishing and polishing them, so that the people of Memphis may generally become acquainted with one of the natural treasures of the State.

THE WORKINGMEN IN COUNCIL

Political Economy for the Laborer—The Monopoly of the Land—Money Reform—Knowledge for the People.

Address of Mr. Trevallick.

In accordance with the published notice, the workingmen of the city assembled in Exchange Hall last night, to hear an address from Mr. Trevallick, a representative of the great labor Congresses. The gas, unfortunately, was out at the time the meeting should have opened, and many persons went away under the impression the meeting would not take place, consequently the attendance, though a fair, was not a crowded one.

On motion of Mr. Mansford, Mr. Gunn was called upon to preside, and that gentleman, after a few remarks, introduced Mr. Trevallick, who spoke to the following effect:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow-Countrymen: I have not been used to addressing empty benches, and I have been suffering from pains in one of my eyes; but I shall address you as well as I can. I shall first call your attention to some matters connected with natural law, and the manner in which we should live under it. Three years ago an assembly met to lay down some fundamental principles in accordance with which we should live under our Government. In Switzerland, by a sort of providential coincidence, a similar meeting was holding about the same time, and there was a wonderful similarity between the conclusion of our own and of the Swiss Congress. The Labor Congress afterward met in Chicago and New York, and we shall soon meet again for further discussion. The press of both political parties has accused us of not understanding the principles of political economy; but we profess to understand these very principles, and we intend to cary them out into practice.

To return to natural law, mark, then, man in society is infinite, governments are finate. The Government of the United States itself was not established on principles as much as on the combination of accident. Governments die away, man continues. We lay down as a principle that the land is the property of man for settlement, not that of Government to dispose of at will and without regard to the welfare of those for whom God gave the land as freely as the air of heaven. We shall also speak of labor, its position, necessities, and its prospects; then money, its nature, and its functions.

For two or three thousand years the land was held in common. The first recorded division was that arising from the divisions between the herdsmen of Abram and those of Lot. But few other recorded divisions are known. How and why they had been made at all has been matter of conjecture. Combe says land was divided because, when population increased, in its wild state it did not yield enough for man's wants and cultivation necessitated appropriation. In England, Scotland, and Ireland we see the whole country divided between few persons. We are accustomed to believe that will never be the case in America. Do not be too sure of that. Do the Irish leave their homes because they disliked it? Why did they leave their dear ones, and the graves of their departed friends, cross the wide waters, come into a strange land? They left the land because there was no land left for them. I have often wondered as I have thought of this that men did not rise in their might, and demand their homes as their own. So men leave Scotland—so they leave England, because the law is violated which says the land belongs to man, not to governments, not to lords, not to monopolists. If you violate a natural law, punishment must follow. Drink to-night, and the headache must come to-morrow. So it always is. If the land belongs to the men, and is taken away, the natural law is violated, and want, suffering and emigration follow. As the saying is, "God sends meat and the devil sends cooks," so here God has sent us a country, but the devil has sent us legislatures. There are changes of parties, but there is always a lobby party, a stealing party, that never changes, never ceases to cry: "Give! give!" New York State, with all its natural advantages, has shown how legislatures can curse a country. In Albany, its capital, whenever you see a man in spectacles, you see a lobby man who is on the grab. A canal company comes along—it wants to dig a canal, not for the people but for themselves. They dig the canal, and for doing so get from the Legislature the country's land—*your* land. In digging the Sault St. Marie Canal, they got seven hundred and fifty thousand acres of valuable mineral lands, your and your children's property. When you are out of work, you are told to go on a piece of public land and live on that. What land can you get—a spot in a mosquito swamp. As soon as you settle down on a piece of decent land, somebody comes and asks what you are doing? You say, "I am opening a farm." Then the interrogator tells you that you shall not do so, "for the land," he says, "is mine." So it always is, unless you go out of the pale of civilization, where there is no school, no society, only the vast, pitiless wilderness. Our companies own the land, and legislators give it to them, yet you cry hurrah for your party, whatever that party may be. Confound all the politics, I say.

How much land has Congress given away in thirteen years? One hundred and eighty-six million acres, more than all New England and Ohio together. This day there are bills before the Senate asking for lands amounting, altogether, to a space larger than the whole of France! That is what the parties are doing, and violence and war are the result. Give men their own land and you will not want soldiers to defend it. In Europe every eighth man is a soldier, here every eighth man is a tax-gatherer or a tax devourer. Divide the land, and every farmer would be a defender of the country; it would be his property. If the land had been held in limited quantities by and for the people, this country would not have been cursed by the negro being brought into it, but a great population would now be growing, manufacturing and exporting its productions to all parts of the world.

The violation of natural law, by depriving men of their land, has brought contention, war and death; has filled the national cemeteries with graves. Now, I say a Democratic republic cannot exist permanently where the land is monopolized. Look at one fact: In this country fifty-eight per cent. of the land is owned by only four per cent. of the people. Our commerce has declined, and is less in proportion to that of Europe than before. Our poor have increased; the number of persons out of employment has increased; crime has increased and more jails are wanted. Why do men stand in want of work when the land stands awaiting cultivation? It is because the legislators have jobbed and tricked away your land. Those who first did so ought to have been treated to a little Missouri hemp, and they perhaps will have to be so treated yet.

In New York we find prostitution and destitution deep and wide—why? Because fifty-eight per cent. of the land is held by four per cent. of the people. If we appeal to the church, it obstinately refuses to comprehend these truths, and tells us that this is a world of sorrow, and want and suffering are sent to prepare us for a better world. That may be true, but it does not justify our being deprived of what is our own. Two millions of men want work and cannot get it—why? Because while they were at work in the foundry and at the loom, legislatures were wickedly voting their property away. Those evil legislatures have voted increased toil and lowered wages—they have voted us to live out of town to get out of the way of high rents. That is how they have legislated for us, and yet all the wealth that exists comes out of the workingman's hands? The gold room operator in New York labors so hard that he has to go to Switzerland with Arabella to rest—what becomes of you when you rest? Your jaw has to rest because you have nothing to put into it. You build magnificent halls, but they are not yours—you raise grand temples of worship, but you are not allowed a seat in them. It is not respectable to be a mechanic. The Saviour of the world, our Redeemer, worked and stood at the bench—but son James must not be a mechanic, it is not genteel! Out on it! the non-producers are an incubus upon the earth—they are fit only to die and be burned where they will enrich the ground and make the corn grow.

The mechanic and the farmer is not respectable! this is what the sort of legislation the parties have given us has brought about. The National Labor Union will no longer vote for these parties, but for toilers who will redress our wrongs in redressing their own. Law is not wanted to defend the right to property, but when the law-maker wants soldiers it takes the laborer; if it wants money, it does not take property, it borrows it, and labor must pay it back to those who took advantage of the country's necessities. The laborer is despised and treated with contumely. The soldier comes home from war and finds disgrace in his home and his love, because those who took advantage of the country's necessities must indulge their little vices. The employer has to pay fourteen or eighteen per cent for money to those harpies, and has then to make it from his mechanics and laborers, and that is why they seem to be hard when they cannot help themselves. There are now three thousand more men at work collecting taxes in this country than Scott had to conquer Mexico. That is how it is from your party legislation.

Everything is taxed, and the taxes are collected in the dearest possible manner. The National Labor Congress proposes to pay all the debt these taxes are collected for, without any taxation. Would it not be nice to have sugar at six cents per pound, and tea at fifty cents? That can be done by proper monetary arrangements. How? Let us first see what is money? Not necessarily gold and silver—tobacco was once money in Virginia, and beaver skins in Indiana. Money is what purchases commodities—it is the measure of value. There is not gold and silver enough to supply the world with that kind of currency; but paper is based upon it; and thence come discounts, and they are paid out of the sweat of your brow. You once had paper that had to be discounted in going from State to State, even in what you now regard as good times. They say in Washington we have too much money, and that the greenbacks must be reduced. Have you too many greenbacks in your pockets here to-night? They say reducing the amount of currency will raise the value of it. They have reduced it two millions, and what better is it for that? We want a money that cannot be exported—a money that shall be always and throughout all the land worth one hundred cents on the dollar. That object must be secured by making the national money receivable for the payment of all debts, all taxes, and all customs. Money is never exported, only bullion—when coin leaves the land it is no longer a circulating medium, it is bullion. We want money that can be used only at home; that will be appropriated to open lands and employ labor.

No higher interest must be paid than three and a third per cent.—all interest paying must be reduced to that amount, and for this reason: The product of labor throughout the land increases only in the ratio of three and one-third. We cannot pay more than the per centage of our clear product, or we become bankrupt. Those who do not like this rate of interest can turn their bonds into National money, and use it in paying labor or opening land. They can have their bonds at three and a third interest, or they can have the National money and make what they can from its use. This would make our sugar and tea cheap, give us work, open our lands, and clear the nation of the thieves that fatten on its distresses, as Christ cleared the temple of the money changers. This being so, why do you not do it? The National Labor Association numbers five hundred thousand men, and is growing greater daily, and it means to change our legislative systems; to give the people their own land, free as the air, at Government prices. It will reduce interest, and carry on the people's business with the national money. The legislators have got us into a pretty kettle of fish, and we mean to get out of it. We have a fine country, but we have more paupers, more crime, more children killed in factories, than any other country. This is what our parties, that we hurrah for, have done for us.

Do not say you will not bother about politics—you ought to bother, and to kick out those who are carrying on your Government at a greater expense than Great Britain is at, which owns ships and armies and has expensive royal families, and a capital to tax so much more vast than ours. You must support the National Labor Association platform, or you will be guilty of the greatest possible folly. Let the Republicans, and the Democrats—and the tomcats if they choose—do as they please—leave them to their tricks—support your own interests—support the platform that is to annihilate the evil party system and legislative greed has brought upon you.

Now, mechanics of Memphis, I tell you to learn what your interests are. On evenings and on rainy days have a room to go to where you can read works on political economy, which you must collect there—where you will cultivate your minds and make yourselves as learned on these points as those are who oppress you. Stand by the platform of the National Labor Association—if you will do so, say so. Let those who approve of the movement say "aye." [Aye was responded.] Those who vote the contrary say "no." [No response.] Then, gentlemen, if that is your sentiment, work together for your own deliverance. Meet together, instruct each other, get knowledge, understand the principles of the Government, penetrate the secret springs that move society. Know—know all, then use your power, so that in ten years the Government will be out of its pesent hands, out of the hands of all the "parties," and in your hands, and conducted on principles that will do away with the wrong and tyranny under which you groan. I have been in various Southern cities and have had large audiences. You must learn to meet together about these matters, and bring your sons and your wives that they may learn too.

On motion the Chair appointed Messrs. Cartwright, Moffett, and Black, with the chairman added, a committee to make arrangements for another address from the able gentleman who had just sat down.

After some deliberation the committee concluded to call another meeting for Friday night, and Mr. Trevallick asked that wives and sons and daughters might be present.

Striped poplins fifty cents per yard, worth seventy-five, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

The raging Rads held a second "mournful occasion" meeting at Africa Bailey's church, below South street on Tuesday night. Barbour Lewis and several of the satelites that revolve around that silvery luminary uttered their dying plaints.

A Card from the Memphis Bar.

Memphis, March 30, 1869.

The members of the Memphis Bar, with very great unanimity and without distinction of party, having requested our able and distinguished fellow-citizen, the Hon. Henry G. Smith, to become a candidate at the approaching election for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from this Division of the State, take this occasion, as individuals, to express our preference for the Hon. J. O. Shackleford and Geo. Andrews as the proper persons to be supported for said office at said election, from their respective Divisions of the State.

Luke W. Finlay,	A. Wright,
R. J. Morgan,	Geo. W. Winchester,
J. A. Anderson,	James O. Pierce,
L. D. McKisick,	Channing Richards,
W. C. Folkes,	Barbour Lewis,
E. M. Yerger,	L. E. Dyer,
John F. Sale,	H. F. Dix,
U. W. Miller,	Wm. Craig,
Gerald L. Griffin,	George Dixon,
Walter Coleman,	L. Lehman,
C. Canning Smith,	Charles Kortrecht,
Thomas R. Smith,	E. S. Hammond,
W. K. Poston,	R. D. Frayser,
Julius A. Taylor,	George E. Stahl,
L. V. Dixon,	B. N. Hart,
H. E. Jackson,	H. B. Martin,
C. W. Frazer,	B. M. Estes,
R. Hutchinson,	C. W. Adams,
C. F. Vance,	L. B. McFarland,
J. G. Finnie,	W. J. Duval,
Jno. A. Onley,	Wm. H. Shovall,
J. R. Flippin,	R. P. Duncan,
W. G. Rainey,	W. W. M'Dowell,
G. P. Fout,	E. C. McDowell,
F. G. Scarborough,	Henry Craft,
J. W. Scales,	Dabney M. Scales,
W. Y. C. Humes,	Thos. A. Ryan,
Jno. W. Smith,	L. S. Marye,

M. P. Jarnagin.

Job lot of corsets at $1 each, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

Amusements.

The members of the Ancient Order of Druids are working earnestly to make their ball one of the great things of the season. It takes place on Monday night, at the Memphis Club Hall.

Macarthy's performances are of a degree of excellence that cannot be excelled of its kind; those who have witnessed them are loud in their praise. This is the last night, and all who would wish to see this famous troupe must seize this only opportunity.

The Fred. Wilson Minstrels had an immense house last night; the ladies were in force. The performance was excellence, and we cannot speak too highly of it. Fred. Wilson takes a benefit to-morrow night, and the occasion will be a splendid one. To-night the performance will be of special excellence.

Henry Farmer's forthcoming concert is at length announced—it will be given on Tuesday evening next, at the Assembly Hall. Mr. Farmer's fame as a player on the flute stands in the first rank. He will be assisted by the best talent in the city, and a splendid musical occasion is certain. Seats can be selected by calling at Katzenbach's music store.

The Gaieties had a gratified, applauding, laughter-enjoying audience last night. The singing was delightful, and the comic efforts full of drollery. The ladies' fascinating dancing was received with demonstrations of intense delight. To-night there is a new programme, and it will be one of the splendid things Manager Etley so well knows how to get up.

The Varieties was full, as usual, last night, and if ever dull care was driven away it was there. The fun and music, the vocal exhibitions, the can-can, and the vast variety of good things Broome had provided kept everything lively. A new programme to-night, one with vim in it. To-morrow night the great fencing challenge between Captain Van and Vaudemont comes off; it is Charley White's benefit, and his friends intend the occasion shall be one of a substantial character. It will be a great night.

The Radicals had another mourners' meeting last night. It was held at the Criminal Court-room. Hunter and Ed. Shaw were there. The tears of the two previous meetings were changed for rage. Vituperation was in the ascendant. Curses of very big chicken size flew about—they may come home to roost yet. Shaw of the ebon brow declared that he had mysteries to reveal—that a great scheme to defraud the county by taking the Gayoso House for a County Court-house had been afoot and present parties were heavy in it. This was by way of parenthesis. Hunter had the floor and kept it from nine to twelve o'clock, talking against time and holding back the chapter of revelations. He said $10,000 was to be spent to make one of the candidates a judge, and negro votes were to be bought with the money. The meeting was a sad exposition of the sins of the faithful.

Dr. R. H. Taylor having been appointed surgeon for the Eighth Ward, is prepared with fresh and reliable vaccine to vaccinate the poor. Office, 176 Poplar street, opposite market house. 5t

Fine all linen lawns fifty cents per yard at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner Adams. tf

Planting.—The fine weather is waking up the planters, who are busily engaged in planting. The unfavorable weather of March have delayed operations, and the ground is yet too wet in many places for plowing. There is an active demand for negro labor, and difficulty in procuring as many hands as are wanted.

Large lot linens and cottonades at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

Card of Thanks.—The lady managers for "Leath Orphan Asylum," from the "Linden street Christian Church," for the current month, thus publicly thank Messrs. Keck & Bro. for the gratuitous conveyance of twenty-five ladies to and from the asylum; and the agent of the Wheeler & Wilson for the free use of a machine and assistant.

Respectfully,
Lady Managers.
Memphis, March 30, 1869.

Dress goods twenty-five cents per yard at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

At Mrs. M. C. Hunter's Southern Emporium of Fashion, 247 Main street, the ladies of Memphis and vicinity will find the finest assortment of bonnets, hats, French flowers, dress trimmings, laces, parasols, French corsets, ladies' and children's underwear and dresses, all kinds of silk, linen and marseilles, saques, lace points, and every variety of goods—best styles ever displayed in this city. Dress-making particularly attended to. We have made dress trimming a specialty, and are sure of pleasing all. Our Spring Opening will take place on Thursday, April 1st, when everything will be exposed for inspection. 4t

All colors silk fringe, colored satin and new styles dress buttons at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

Borrowing on Security.—Esquire Millard has sent to jail for trial Alex. Wells, a negro whose intelligence is ahead of his conscienciousness. Meeting on the landing a brother darkie green, from the country, he drew from his pocket a fifty dollar note and asked him to change it. The man said he had only four and a half dollars about him. That is just what I want to pay a bill, said Welles, lend it me and hold the fifty dollars as security. The loan was made, the borrower soon disappeared, and the country darkie found himself sole proprietor of the fifty dollars! Too soon it turned out that the note was a mere rough imitation greenback advertisement of a St. Louis jewelry store. Wells was found and arrested, and must now run the gauntlet of the Criminal Court.

Love and Affinity.—Lucinda Lee is a girl of dark complexion, and, as her name implies, of romantic sentiments. She married some time ago in accordance with legal forms and exalted sentiments. After that event she discovered that she had failed to find her "affinity," and she married again. The unsentimental police called this episode in the heroine's career "bigamy," and cruelly immured her in the walls of a dungeon, cut off from all intercourse with congenial souls. Esquire Kiernan had the gushing and double bride before him yesterday, but neither the first young love nor the affinity of later date came to claim the damsel, and the 'Squire told her "to go and sin no more." This is all of the story of Lucinda Lee that will appear in the columns of the Avalanche.

All linen towels $1 50 per dozen at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

John Smith's Logic.—John Smith is always doing something very meritorious or very villainous; the angel and the demon are in John, not mingling but individualized, each one peeping out and consummating good or perpetrating evil deeds, as time and circumstances may dictate. John is in Memphis, of course, being ubiquitous by nature and, with an ebon skin on his brow, he penetrated a neighboring negroe's house the other night, bearing an ax upon his shoulder. He had a dispute on hand with the neighbor, and he came to axe him—to settle it. The proposition to axe, however, was met with logical accuracy by the neighbor, who produced a derringer as the next clause in the syllogism. The Q. E. D. came out at the Police Court, where John Smith was fined ten dollars for having produced his ax as a major proposition and proposed "to fight it out on that line."

All wool cassimeres at seventy-five cents per yard at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

Two Bad Negroes.—About a month ago a negro, named Nelson Maddox, snatched fifty dollars from an old man of his own race, as the man came in from the country, at the depot of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad. Officer W. T. Slaton saw him afterwards, and recognizing him from the old man's description, went up to him and demanded the fifty dollars. Maddox at once gave up the money, but when Slaton proceeded to arrest him he resisted. A chum of his named Randolph aided him, in wrenching the officer's pistol from his side, and in seizing the money, which fell from Slaton's hand in the struggle. The men made good their escape, but Randolph was afterwards taken, and is now awaiting trial. On Monday Maddox was arrested, and has been fined fifty dollars for resisting an officer. When he has served that fine out on the chain-gang, he, too, will be held for trial. The result will be, it is hoped, that Memphis will be relieved of two negroes it can do very well without.

Please look at the cheap table linen and Russia towels at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

The Nuisance.—The "nuisance" on Rotten Row, consisting of infected houses where the small-pox lingers preparing to make havoc unless checked, has not yet been abated, as the Sanitary Police did not receive official notice of the action of the City Council until yesterday. That body on Saturday had before it an ordinance declaring the premises on Rotten Row a nuisance, and requiring the proper authorities "to abate the same, so that any danger of the spread of small-pox, now prevailing in that neighborhood, may be avoided." The rules were suspended and the ordinance finally passed. The notice from Mayor Leftwich respectfully requests and authorizes the Sanitary Police to abate the Rotten Row nuisance. We expect the ordinance will be inforced to-day, and that the houses, now a standing danger to the health and lives of the citizens, will be cleared of their tenants and closed.

Country merchants wanting dry goods, examine the prices of M. Kraus & Co., 218 Main street, corner of Adams, before purchasing elsewhere. tf

Our young readers will want to purchase seasonable articles of dress now "spring has come," and we call their attention to the establishment of Messrs. Johnston & Vance, 305 Main street, under the Peabody Hotel, as the place for the purpose. There they will find spring suits of the most fashionable colors, materials and cut; business suits adapted for daily wear; vests of the richest patterns; neck ties of the latest styles and most attractive make-up; collars of the first fashions; furnishing goods of all kind, and of qualities and prices suited to all wants. Call and *look* at Johnston & Vance's stock, at all events. Visitors are courteously received and politely attended to.

The Courts.

Criminal Court.—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.* In this court yesterday the case of State vs. Cosgrove came up for trial. Cosgrove stands indicted for the murder of Thomas Malone, which took place in the old Criminal Court-room, situated in the Greenlaw Building, during the investigation of the case of State vs. Jack Winters, before Esquire Hall, on a charge of killing Connell, the nephew of Malone, the deceased. This occurred sometime in February, 1868. As soon as the prisoner was arraigned the court proceeded to impannel the jury, but found great difficulty in doing so, for out of one hundred men summoned, only two could be found who had not "formed and expressed an opinion" relative to the case. To-day the case will be resumed. Cosgrove was tried at a former term of this court and convicted of murder in the first degree, but upon motion of his counsel the court granted a new trial.

The jury in the case of State vs. Jack Kelly, indicted for larceny, found him not guilty of the charge. Harriet and William Coffin, charged with stealing a gold watch from Mrs. Forrest, were, upon examination, discharged from custody. The case of State vs. Fanny Fern, indicted for robbery, came up upon application for reduction of bail, but was not concluded.

Chancery Court.—*William M. Smith, Chancellor.*—Yesterday was motion day in this court. To-day the time of the court will be occupied in calling cases on the hearing docket, in which orders to speed cause have been made in the Clerk's office. Attorney's interested will do well to be present. No other business on the calendar.

Municipal Court.—*G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—This Court was not in session yesterday. To-day court will convene and hold a short session for the purpose of transacting the business published on yesterday's calendar. The court will also dispose of as much of the unfinished business of the term as possible.

Law Court.—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—The trial of the case of the State, use, etc., B. R. Thomas, administrator, vs. J. R. Mosley et al. was resumed yesterday morning as soon as court convened, and continued the whole day. The evidence for the plaintiff closed, and that of the defense had just began when court adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock, at which time the trial will be resumed and the case disposed of. If the above case is concluded in time the regular calendar will be called where left off.

RIVER NEWS.

Daily Avalanche Office, }
Thursday, April 1, 1869. }

ARRIVALS.

Steamer G. W. Cheek, Osceola.
" City of Alton, Vicksburg.
" Alice Dean, New Orleans.
" Indiana, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer City of Alton, St. Louis.
" Indiana, Louisville.
" Alice Dean, Cincinnati.
" Darling, Cincinnati.
" Guidon, Arkansas river.

IN PORT.

G. W. Cheek, Leni Leoti.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business in river circles yesterday was quiet, with little movement in freights.

The Guidon got away for the Arkansas river with a fair trip.

The City of Alton cleared for St. Louis at five p.m. with a fair list of people.

The Indiana, from New Orleans for Louisville, passed up at noon.

The R. E. Lee will pass up this morning for Louisville.

The Darling cleared for Cincinnati with 330 bales of cotton.

The splendid steamer Virginia is due today, bound for New Orleans. Charley Shultze is her popular purser.

The Alice Dean, from New Orleans, passed up yesterday for Cincinnati.

The Geo. W. Cheek, Captain Malone, with Messrs. B. E. Barinds and Frank Gonterman in the office, leaves to-day at five o'clock p.m., for Osceola and the bends.

The good steamer Leni Leoti, Captain Harrison Blasdel, is the regular Thursday Arkansas river United States mail packet, leaving to-day at five o'clock p.m., for all points on the Arkansas, through to Fort Smith. Mr. Pat Morrison, a sociable gentleman and attentive clerk, has charge of the office.

Steamboating in Red and Ouachita rivers is said to have been good the past season. In the Camden trade there were six side-wheel boats running, whereas there were never more than two before the war. The St. Mary's made some money in that trade.

The splendid steamer Belle St. Louis, Captain Zeigler, with the clever purser, Wm. Basket, in the office, leaves this evening at five o'clock, for Cairo and St. Louis.

The Argosy will arrive this morning from White river. Her officers will have another boat to take her place, leaving this evening or in the morning.

Captain Alex. Frazier has sold the G. A. Thompson, at Cincinnati, to Oliver Dotson, of Omaha; price, $10,000.

The Henry Ames is due this morning from New Orleans.

Captain Dick Lightburn has two thousand bales of cotton on the levee awaiting shipment to New Orleans. The Olive Branch gets fifteen hundred of them. She is a good steamer, and will go through on time.

A floating hotel is to be opened on the Hudson river. A steamboat is to be towed to Pollipell's Island, in Newburgh Bay, near Cornwall, where she will be permanently anchored. She will be thoroughly overhauled and repaired, refurnished and repainted, and so altered as to convert her into a first-class summer boarding-house.

The superb steamer Olive Branch, Captain Pegram, will leave the wharf this evening at five o'clock for New Orleans and the bends. Mr. Flanigan, an amiable gentleman and efficient clerk, has charge of the office.

The favorite Cincinnati packet Silver Moon, of which Captain Ben. Merrilles is master, will be found in port this morning, and will leave on Saturday with a return trip for Cincinnati.

The Natoma is the Friday Friar's Point packet.

The steamer Pilot, a small craft on the Wabash river, brought to Clinton, says a Vincennes exchange, a big cargo of unhonored women from the city of Terre Haute. The citizens of Clinton, learning this, turned out *en masse* and stoned her—the boat. The Pilot cut loose and moved along with her precious cargo. Served 'em right. They deserved to be stoned for attempting to harass and misguide that innocent village.

Captain Alex. McLain, an old-time steamboatman, died at his residence near Moscow, Ohio, on Sunday.

On Friday the case of Chas. Lattimer vs. the city of Columbus was decided in the United States District Court at Columbus by the jury returning a verdict for the defendant. Lattimer claimed $100,000 damages for the loss of the steamer B. F. Cheeney, which was captured by the Confederates at Columbus in August, 1861.

We copy the following account of the disastrous steamboat conflagration at St. Louis, Monday night, from the *Democrat* of Tuesday:

"Flames were observed issuing from the after part of the Ben. Johnson, lying at the foot of Washington avenue. The fire spread with great rapidity, and from aft of the boilers it soon burst into the cabin, enveloping the whole boat from stem to stern. The flames spread to the boats lying alongside, and in a few minutes the Henry Adkins, the Carrie Kounz and the G. B. Allen were a mass of seething, crackling flames. The Jennie Lewis, having steam up ready to start up the Missouri river, pushed out, and might have been saved without a scratch had not the commander, Captain McPherson, endeavored to save the lives of the people on some of the other boats that were on fire near the middle of the river. In getting the passengers from the boats, the Jennie took fire and was totally destroyed.

THE HENRY ADKINS.

Three of the boats lying at the foot of Washington avenue burned at the shore, and their hulls were saved in part. These were the Henry Adkins, the Ben. Johnson and the G. B. Allen. The Adkins, lying further up than the others, and just below Eades' bridge, was in flames before her crew were fully aware of the danger. Efforts were made to shove her out, but her bow rested on the shore, and she could not be moved. Captain Terrell, her commander, was compelled to flee for his life, leaving behind him all his clothing, etc., except those he had on. The boat was fully loaded for Fort Benton, having on board about 200 tons of freight, all of which was destroyed. The boat was valued at $30,000, and was insured for $11,000 in Chidester & Weed's agencies—the insurance having been renewed yesterday. She belonged to Captain Terrell, Captain Lodwick, of Cincinnati, and John Adkins, of Alton. The freight consisted of a general assortment of merchandise. The boat would have started for Fort Benton on Thursday morning.

BEN JOHNSON.

The fire undoubtedly originated just aft the boiler of the Ben Johnson, persons having seen the flames in their incipient stage. Quite a brisk breeze coming from the northwest, fanned the fire, and in the space of two or three minutes the fears of spectators were aroused for the safety of the boat.

In an incredibly short time the flames spread to the Carrie V. Kounz, and from thence to the G. B. Allen on the south, and by the time the fire department were on the ground—which was perhaps in good time from the receipt of the alarm—all three of these boats were burned in their upper works, the Kounz, however, being cut loose and floating down the stream, presenting, in all its intensity, one's preconceived idea of a ship on fire.

The Ben Johnson was worth about $25,000, according to the estimate of prominent steamboatmen, and was owned by Captain Tom Voorhis, her commander, and others. The total insurance could not be learned, but she had $12,000 in Howe's agencies. Her hull will be saved in a damaged state, but her machinery and everything else in or about her, must be a total loss. She had not much freight on board.

THE G. B. ALLEN,

A. P. & C. W. Keiser principal owners, was burned down to the hull, which will be saved in tolerably fair condition, though everything else about the steamer was destroyed. She was estimated to be worth about $30,000 cash. Having only commenced receiving freight on Saturday evening, she had not a full cargo on board. She was to have left for the Mountains on the fifth of April. The hull was insured for five thousand dollars in the Boatmen's Insurance and Trust Company—and there were fifteen thousand dollars on the cargo—ten thousand dollars in the Home and five thousand in the St. Paul Insurance Company. Four men were seen to jump into the river after the flames became too near them, but they all reached *terra firma* safely. One was reported drowned, but he (a colored man) reached the shore on a plank.

THE CARRIE V. KOUNZ,

Which floated down the river and burned to the water's edge, lodging about opposite Plum street, was owned by the Kounz Brothers, of Pittsburg, and commanded by Captain Wm. Kounz. She was a new sternwheeler, and worth about $25,000. Her machinery comprised the new style of high and low pressure combined, and is said to have worked well on her trip around from the Ohio. She was partially loaded for the mountains, the freight on board being estimated at 100 tons, which is believed to have been mostly insured in offices in this city. We heard it rumored that a German passenger on board was severely burned.

THE EAST ST. LOUIS SIDE—THE JENNIE LEWIS

Was loaded and ready to start for the Missouri river. She had aboard some one hundred and fifty passengers. The Captain ordered the boat to cast loose, and the order was obeyed. The Fannie Scott was cut loose from the vicinity of the burning boats at the St. Lous wharf, and was floating down stream. The Captain of the Lewis made for the Scott, for the purpose of towing her to a place of safety. The Lewis put in toward the sand-bar between the mouth of Cahokia creek and the Pittsburg coal dyke. Just as the two boats touched on the sand bar, the Armenia came floating down enveloped in flames. Every exertion was made to get the Lewis out of the way, but the wind which was blowing very hard prevented her doing so. The fire caught in the bow of the Lewis, and the clerk was compelled to run for his life, leaving all the books and papers excepting the bill of lading book. The pilot remained at the wheel until he had backed the stern of the Lewis hard aground. Then the leap for life commenced among the passengers. Others stood on the boiler deck, and passed down the women and children to other men who were standing near waist deep in water. The fire spread with such rapidity that the passengers did not have time to save any of their baggage, barely escaping with what clothing they had on them. The most of the children had been put to bed, and they were handed out in their night clothes. The scene was heart-rending in the extreme to witness—frantic parents running along the shore screaming for their lost children, but, so far as we are able to learn, all succeeded in finding their little ones. Only person missing that we could hear of was Peter Sheinfeldt, one of the engineers. There were ten head of horses belonging to a man who was taking them to Lexington, Mo., but the clerk could not give the man's name. Among the horses was a $1,000 stallion. All of them were burned to death.

The Jennie Lewis, Captain McPherson, was worth $25,000, and owned by the Miami Packet Company. She had on board 500 tons railroad iron, and general merchandise, worth some $18,000.

THE ARMENIA

was a Pittsburg boat, stern-wheeler, worth $12,000, carried 700 tons, and had $10,000 worth of flour on board. At the breaking out of the fire she was being unloaded. She had on board a pair of carriage horses belonging to Captain Henry Ruble, which were saved, but one of them badly burned. Captain Ruble and his family were on board, and did not have time to save themselves till the boat reached the Illinois shore.

The Fanny Scott was owned by Mepham & Bro., Captain Cargill. She was a first-class stern-wheeler, worth $15,000, and was loading for the mountain. She had on board a hundred tons of freight, valued at about $100,000—the freight list on which amounted to $18,000.

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS.

GREAT REDUCTION.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

Offer to Merchants This Week an

Immense New Stock

—OF—

Handsome New Style

PRINTS,
GINGHAMS,
LAWNS,
MOZAMBIQUES,
BAREGES, Etc.

—ALSO A—

Large and Complete Stock of

DOMESTICS,
STRIPES,
OSNABURGS,
TICKENS,
COTTONADES,
LINENS,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY,
And NOTIONS at

REDUCED PRICES.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

Corner Main and Jefferson Streets.
mar21

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

D. B. Forster, Late with A. J. White & Co.
Thomas Day, late of steamer Mollie Hambleton.
Charles W. Kealhofer, Formerly with Cossitt, Hill & Co

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,
GROCERS,
COTTON FACTORS,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHA'TS,
209 Main Street,
MEMPHIS
Four Doors North of Adams.
feb12

JOHN McLENNAN & CO.,
(Successors to Ashe, McLennan & Co.)
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
280 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
feb14

HOTELS.

PEABODY HOTEL,
MEMPHIS, TENN.,
Corner of Main and Monroe Streets

Within the heart of the business portion of the city.

Convenient to the Railroad Offices, Depots, Steamboat Landings, Postoffice and Theaters.

We respectfully solicit public patronage.

D. COCKRELL & SONS,
PROPRIETORS.
jal7-3dp

ELECTIONS.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

Office Peoples' Insurance Co., }
No. 16 Madison Street, }
Memphis, March 22, 1869. }

The Annual Election, by the stockholders, for seven Directors of this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company,

Wednesday, April 7th, 1869,

From 9 a.m. until 4 p.m.
mar23 S. P. Read, Secretary.

TRI-WEEKLY PACKET.

GEORGE W. CHEEK.......Geo. Malone, master
Frank Gonterman, Clerk.

Leaves Memphis every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 p.m., for Randolph, Fulton, Fort Pillow, Osceola and all Way Landings. Returning, leaves Osceola WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SUNDAY.
mar5

Notice to Shippers.

The new and Swift Running Passenger Steamer

LEGAL TENDER,

JOHN D. ELLIOTT, master; W. H. MILLER, cl'k.

Will leave Cincinnati Saturday, April 3d and Louisville Tuesday, April 6th, for Memphis and White river.
Orders solicited. ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents.
mar27

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS

JUST RECEIVED.

Stripes,
Plaids,
Bleached and
Brown Domestics,
New Style Spring Prints,
Cottonades,
Jeans,
Linens,

Also a full line of Spring Goods for

Jobbing Purposes

To be sold at a Small Advance on

EASTERN COST.

A SEESSEL & SON.

259 Main Street,

mar14 Opposite Court Square.

SEWING MACHINE.

REASONS FOR BUYING OR RENTING

SINGER'S

NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE

An inexperienced person can learn to use it in FIFTEEN MINUTES, and it cannot be put out of order in TEN YEARS when properly used.

In it are combined durability, simplicity, rapidity, quietness, cheapness; capacity for a great range of work, and the perfection of practical mechanism.

It sews fine and coarse, and with the least possible amount of thread.

It is a Sewing Machine that a lady can use without injury to her health, as the article being sewed is carried directly forward without the necessity of the operator stooping to guide it.

It is good for heavy cloth or light leather work, but is best of all for family use.

It sews quiet and quick, and with little exertion on the part of the operator.

It does its work perfectly after years of use, when cheaper machines have become worthless, and sells for more, after TEN YEAR'S service, than the prime cost of such machines.

It is the cheapest investment a poor or prudent person can indulge in.

Compare the stitch made by it on CLOTH, SWISS, MUSLIN OR ILLUSION, with the sewing done by any other Sewing Machine, on like material, and the conclusion will be inevitable that there is BUT ONE SEWING MACHINE, AND THAT IS A

"SINGER."

We invite all to come and see for themselves, and be convinced that we claim no more for our machine than the machine itself is capable of proving.

All Machines Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

Silk twist for machine use and embroidering; superior linen thread, needles, oil, etc.; Clark's unrivaled soft finished spool cotton,

Wholesaled and Retailed at Manufacturer's prices.

MERRIMAN, BYRD & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS,
275 Main Street, Opposite Court Square
mar28 MEMPHIS, TENN.

Steamboats.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.
Regular United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Little Rock and Fort Smith.
LENI LEOTI.......W. T. Berry, master
This splendid passenger steamer leaves THURSDAY, April 1, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
mar31 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Regular Memphis and St. Louis Packet.
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.
BELLE ST. LOUIS.......Zeigler, master
Will leave THURSDAY, April 1, 1869, at 5 p.m.
mar31 FLEM. CALVERT Sup't.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
ARGONAUT.......Everhart, master
This elegant passenger steamer leaves FRIDAY, April 2, 1869, at 5 6 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
apr1 No. 2 Promenade street.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
SILVER MOON.......Mirrielees, master
This splendid steamer leaves on SATURDAY, April 3, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
apr1 22½ Madison street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Regular Memphis and White River Packet.
For Helena, Friar's Point, Sunflower, Jacksonport and all way landings.
LIBERTY NO. 2.......Davis, master
This superb steamer will leave SATURDAY, April 3, at 5 p.m.
JAMES B. SHARPE, Agent,
apr1 290 Front street.

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet.
For Helena, Friar's Point, and all Way Landings.
NATOMA.......Lee, master
This elegant steamer will leave FRIDAY, April 2, at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
apr1 No. 2 Promenade street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Company
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
OLIVE BRANCH.......Pegram, master
This splendid steamer will leave THIS DAY, April 1, 1869, at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
apr1 No. 4 Jefferson street.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

TRI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL LINE.

The following ELEGANT PASSENGER BOATS of this LINE will leave Memphis hereafter THREE TIMES A WEEK, as follows:

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock p.m.

THOMAS H. ALLEN,
REESE PRITCHARD.......Master
W. A. CALDWELL,
R. L. HAINES.......Master
OZARK,
H. BLASDEL.......Master
LENI LEOTI,
W. T. BERRY.......Master

Connecting at LITTLE ROCK with the Company's New and Light-draught Packets for FORT SMITH and FORT GIBSON. Close connections made both ways.

AMERICAN.......W. Williams, master
VAN BUREN.......James Bowlin, master
FORT GIBSON.......J. Woodburn, master
FORT SMITH.......Ed. Nowland, master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the TRADE and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and Freight will be put through by this Line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight from any point north or east of Memphis should have their goods consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, (at Memphis.) Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Arkansas.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
feb3 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet

ST. FRANCIS,

Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM. C. PAINE, Clerk.
Will leave Memphis for Helena, L'Anguille and St. Francis rivers every TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
mar21 22½ Madison street.

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Account Sales, Dray Receipts, etc., done at No. 9 Jefferson street.

Under Commercial Hotel, Jefferson street, is the place to have your Job Printing executed.

DAILY AVALANCHE

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	11:45 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	10:50 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)		5:50 a.m
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 273 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:00 p.m.	5 a.m.
Night Express	9 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express trains which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	3:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
N. O. Express (daily, except Sunday)	8:30 a.m.	8:35 a.m.
Freight (daily, except Sunday)	3:00 p.m.	6:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 24 hours. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.
To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.
Going West—Leave Memphis daily.......7:30 a.m.
Going East—Leave Madison.......2 00 p.m.
S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at.......12 m.
Arrive at.......11.45 a.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at.......3.00 p.m.
Arrive at.......3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South at.......3.20 p.m.
Arrive at.......3.15 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at.......3.20 p.m.
Arrive at.......

DEPART—For Louisville, Cincinnati and New York, and stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads and all Eastern cities, at.......5.00 p.m.
Arrive at.......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at.......5.00 p.m.
Arrive at.......6.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claibourne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at.......11.00 a.m.
Arrive at.......10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at.......5.00 p.m.
Arrive at.......4.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at.......11.00 a.m.
Arrive at.......10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at.......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at.......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at.......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at.......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at.......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at.......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at.......3.30 p.m.
Arrive at.......9.00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST Postmaster.

Financial and Commercial.

Corrected daily by CITY BANK, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

GOLD AND SILVER.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
American gold	30 @31	31½@32
Gold drafts on New York	— @—	32½@—
Silver	25 @—	28 @30

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Exchange on Northern and Eastern cities	¼ dis. to par	¼ prm
Exchange on N. Orleans	@¼ dis.	—@¼ prm.
" Nashville	½@— dis.	¼prm.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

On England per £ sterling	$6 60
On Ireland per £ sterling	6 60
On Scotland per £ sterling	6 60
On France, 5 francs for	1 33
On Germany 1 gold thaler	1 00
On " 1 Prussian "	99
On " 1 guilder	56
On " 1 " silver	68
On Sweden 1 riksdaler	40
On Norway 1 Specie thaler	1 47

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Bonds of 1881	115	5-20's of '65, new	112¼
5-20's of '62	117½	5-20's of '67, new	112½
5-20's of '64	113½	5-20's of '68, new	112½
5-20's of '65	115¼	10-40's	104¾

SCRIPS.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
City scrip	74@75	77@80
County scrip	70@—	75@78
Police scrip	96@—	98@—
School scrip	90@—	85@—

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.
40's, war of 1812	$ 40
80's "	80
120's "	120
120's, not war of 1812	118
160's, war of 1812	150
160's not war of 1812	145

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Tennessee bonds, old	65@
" " new	64@
" coupons	80@
Memphis city bonds, plain	51@51½
" " " ind'd by M & C R Co.	62@63
M. & L. R. R. R. 8 per cent bonds	66@—
" " " 7 per cent. bonds navy yard ex coupons	60@—
Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock	48@49
Miss & Tenn R. R. 1st mortgage bonds,	65@—
" " " 2d " "	34@
" Central " 1st " "	65@
" " " 1st " coupons	60@
" " " 2d " bonds	50@
" " " 2d " coupons	50@
M. and O. R. R. 6 per cent. bonds	22@
" " " 10 per cent. bonds	35@

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 31, 1869.

A few country merchants were in market and purchased moderately, which enabled several jobbing houses to make show of animation, but, as a general thing, business was very dull alike in dry goods, groceries, breadstuffs and provisions, and most merchants had ample time to enjoy the delightful spring air and sunshine, of which planters are doubtless taking every advantage. Even retailers complained of dullness, though the bright weather tempted the fair sex out in crowds, to the great adornment of our fashionable thoroughfare, the show-windows of which were decorated in the most enticing manner with the latest novelties in dry goods and millinery. Cotton was less active but holders generally remained firm. In addition to the sales reported in our last issue, there were 335 and 190 bales good ordinary at 26¼c, which would swell the operations of yesterday to about 2,500 bales, most of which was taken for New Orleans and Europe. In Liverpool to-day there was less activity on account of holders asking an advance and the New York market labored under dullness of sterling exchange. The banks generally reported Eastern exchange easier and still active at previous quotations, ¼ per cent discount on sight cotton bills and ¼ per cent premium in checking. The First Nationa. Bank took in two sight bills on New York, one for $65,000 and the other for $120,000, drawn respectively by E. Warburg and J. W. Jefferson & Co. In New Orleans exchange, bankers reported engagements at ⅜ to ½ per cent discount on sight, ⅝ per cent discount on one day and 1½ per cent discount on thirty day bills.

In gold there was scarcely anything done. Most dealers reported no demand and there was very little offered. One dealer reported light purchases at 131 and another made trifling sales at 131¼ to 132. A large short interest is reported as still existing in New York which tends to sustain rates. Gold opened in New York today at 131¼ and closed at 131⅜.

Scrip was in light request and dealers reported sales of county at 74 to 75c, and city at 77 to 78, including a balance of $1,000 to a street operator, at the inside figure. We note also a dealer's purchase of a small amount of city at 76, although 75 was the price generally offered. In a few days the list of delinquents will be furnished by the collectors, on the publication of which a penalty of 25 per cent., together with fees and cost of advertising, will be imposed on delinquents, in addition to the regular assessment. In view of this fact property holders owing taxes should come forward and settle at once. The law is rigid and its meaning will be carried out to the letter, without fear or favoritism. We continue to quote police scrip at 96 buying and 98 selling.

Stocks and securities are nominal. We learn of none on the market.

Money continues stringent in New York at 7 per cent. gold on call loans. Governments were dull at the opening to-day but closed firmer, in view of an advance of ⅛c in 5-20's in London. Railway and express shares were fairly active and firm. Sterling exchange declined to 107¾ for sixty day bills. Gold touched 131½ at one time but closed at 131⅜. We give closing quotations from the Stock Exchange as follows:

Tennessee bonds, old	66@66½
Tennessee bonds, new	64@64½
Bonds of 1881	115¾
5-20s of '62	117⅞
5-20s of '64	113⅞
5-20s of '65	115⅜
5-20s, new, of '65	112¾
5-20s, new, of '67	112⅞
5-20s, new, of '68	113
10-40 bonds	105
Pacific 6s	103
Wells & Fargo Express	30¼
American Express	40½
Adams Express	58¾
United States Express	56¾
Merchants' Union Express	15¾
Quicksilver	20¾
Canton	59¾
Pacific Mail	89
Western Union Telegraph	39¾
New York Central	161½
Erie	—
Hudson	139
Reading	91⅝
Chicago and Alton	150
Chicago and Alton preferred	150
Toledo, W. and Ft. W.	66⅝
Toledo, W. and Ft. W. preferred	77
St. Paul	71½
St. Paul preferred	89¾
Fort Wayne	124¾
Ohio and Mississippi	32¾
Michigan Central	118
Michigan Southern	95⅝
Illinois Central	136
Cleveland and Pittsburg	89¾
Cleveland and Toledo	106⅝
Rock Island	130¾
Chicago and N. W.	84
Chicago and N. W. preferred	93⅝

The present low premium on gold is chiefly attributable to the late appreciation of our public credit abroad, but we have no assurance that a higher premium may not soon be realized. The New York *Financial Chronicle* of Saturday says:

For several weeks past our imports have been upon a large scale, and much in excess of those of last year, while our exports have been unusually limited; if, therefore, the foreign markets should not take any further important amount of bonds, we may have to export considerable specie during the spring; and this consideration is the more important from the fact that the exports of cotton are likely to prove lighter than was expected. During the months of April, May, June and July, our heaviest shipments of corn are usually made. During those four months of 1868, we exported $44,400,000 specie from this port alone; in 1867, $31,-000,000; and in 1866, $46,000,000. The course of the foreign trade movement would seem to be in favor of equally large shipments this year; but, as before intimated, it remains to be seen how far we may be able to substitute bonds for gold in our remittances. Any advance in the rate of interest by the Bank of England, which seems improbable, would prove unfavorable to a low premium, as it might induce the sending home of securities now being carried in Europe on account of New York capitalists. The still unsettled condition of the Alabama question, and the possibility of difficult issues being raised in connection therewith, and the diplomatic dangers arising from attempts to involve our Government in the Cuban insurrection, are also to be counted among the contingencies favoring speculation for a higher premium. But, allowing for all these influences, we think it may be safely concluded that, within the last three months, the premium has taken a permanent downward step of several points.

In commenting upon what is termed the "Public Credit Bill," the *Chronicle* discusses some points which are deserving of consideration. It says:

It is a common error to suppose that the only "doubt" which has depressed the price of our Government bonds is as to the point whether the principal would be paid at maturity in coin. This is only one of the several mooted and mischievous "questions." Another almost equally mischievous is connected with the option which the Government possesses of redeeming the five-twenties at any time after the lapse of five years from their date. It was argued by some very eminent lawyers that our Government would at any time use this option and redeem the bonds in currency. This opinion at once reduced our five-twenties from the rank of twenty-year securities, and placed them in an inferior and less attractive category. It is well known that a twenty year investment at six per cent. in coin is worth more than either a five-year or a ten-year investment at the same rate. It is in conformity with this axiom of practical finance that the British consols and the French rentes are made absolutely irredeemable. On the one side payment of the principal can never be demanded by the owner of the security, and on the other side the French or English Government can never pay off any part of its debt, except by the method of purchase in the open market. It is this unredeemability, this positive permanence of duration that we find one of the chief of those financial forces which place the consols and the rentes far above other securities, yielding the same amount of annual income. Now it is this principle of permanence that has been heretofore shut out from operating on the market values of our five-twenties. Last Thursday, however, the incertitude and vague distrust which has resulted from the "five year option of redemption" received its final quietus from one of the clauses of the Public Credit bill, which positively declares that none of the five-twenties shall be redeemed or paid before maturity, unless at such time as United States notes shall be convertible into coin at the option of the holder." In other words, the Treasury freely and forever gives up the option of the five year redemption, except after the resumption of specie payments.

Cotton Market.

The demand was light to-day and chiefly for middling and low middling, as a consequence of which the lower grades were dull as compared with yesterday. Holders remained firm, however, and would not consent to a relaxation of their views, notwithstanding the New York market was reported dull and easier, from which news buyers felt constrained to move cautiously. Early telegrams from Liverpool indicated less animation in that market, but at the close it was reported active with sales for the day reaching 20,000 bales. In addition to this a telegram dated New York 3:20 p.m., reported private advices received there to the effect that Liverpool was active and ⅛d higher—12½d for uplands and 12¾d for Orleans; but as the 4:10 p.m. dispatch from New York told of a dull market at a decline of ¼c from yesterday's prices, this intelligence had little effect beyond stiffening holders and confusing buyers. Sales for the day were about 900 bales, of which the principal items were 104 low middling at 27½c; 20 and 300 do. at 27c¼; 10, 31, 21 and 22 do. at 27c; 24 do. at 26¾c; 30,32 and 25 middling at 28c; 56 do. at 28½c; 5 strict middling at 28½c; 22 low ordinary at 24c; 16 ordinary at 24¾c, 8 do. at 25c; 19 good ordinary at 26c; 20 and 25 do. at 26¼c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, March 31, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	463	
Received previously	222,967	—223,430
		223,477
Exported to-day	305	
Exported previously	200,443	—200,748
Stock on hand and in transitu		22,729
Receipts were, per M. & C. Railroad		153
" M. & T. "		61
" M. & Ohio "		191
" river		8
" wagons		50

The exports were all per Memphis and Tennessee Railroad.

The receipts for the month ending this evening are 20,067 bales, against 20,754 bales last March. Exports for the month, 20,577 bales.

We acknowledge the receipt of Cornwall & Zerega's New York Cotton Circular for the week ending March 26th, from which we take the following comparative figures of receipts, exports, stocks, etc., for this year and last:

	1868-9.	1867-8
Receipts at this Port since 1st September	520,174	517,287
Exports from this Port since 1st September	218,980	260,400
Stock on hand at this Port, 26th March	122,000	112,000
Receipts at U. S. Ports for week	32,000	44,000
Receipts at U. S. Ports since 1st September	1774,000	1,898,000
Exports from U. S. Ports for week	29,885	51,000
Exports from U. S. Ports since 1st September	965,809	1,253,000
Stock in U. S. Ports 26th of March	427,000	317,000
Stock in Liverpool of all kinds 26th March	234,000	391,530
Stock in Liverpool of American 26th March	116,050	228,210
Cotton at sea for England all kinds, 26th March	417,000	332,000
Cotton at sea for England, American, 26th March	160,000	150,000

The New Orleans *Times* of Tuesday says:

In connection with the cotton movement, we notice that the ship Advance was pulled over the bar this morning, and came to anchor outside. This vessel cleared for Liverpool on the 11th ultimo, forty-six days since—nearly long enough to have made a voyage out and back. Until Saturday week she was at anchor at the head of the Southwest Pass, waiting for a high tide to be towed out, and having then made an unsuccessful attempt to cross the bar, has since been fast on its mud lumps, obstructing the passage of other vessels, as well as protracting her own detention. Such instances, we regret to say, are by no means singular, but we make a special notice of this because the Advance has on board the largest cargo cleared from our port since the war—4,779 bales of cotton, averaging 466 pounds each, and valued at about $600,000. The Advance drew 18½ feet, and had the bar been as efficiently dredged as it was formerly, she could have passed out without an hour's detention. Reckoned by the current price in this market, her cargo is worth to-day nearly $17,000 less than at the time of its clearance, showing a loss equal to about one-fifth of the amount which would be annually required to keep the bar dredged to a depth of twenty feet.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, March 31—10:30 a.m.—The market opens firm, with a fair demand. Uplands, 29@29¼c; Orleans, 29¾c.

11:45 a.m.—Cotton market generally firm, but quiet. The dullness and decline in sterling exchange has a tendency to check any advance of prices.

4 p.m.—Cotton market closes dull and easier. Uplands, 29c. Sales to spinners, 1,161 bales; sales to speculators, 550 bales; sales for exports, 474 bales. Contracts were made for 100 bales of low middling, deliverable in April, on private terms, and 100 bales of low middling, deliverable in June, at 28¾c.

London and Liverpool Markets.

LONDON, March 31, 4:30 P.M.—5-20's, 83¾; Erie, 24¾; consols, 93¼; Illinois Central, 96¾.

Bonds in Frankfort, 87¼.

LIVERPOOL, March 31, 11:15 a.m.—Cotton market opens firmer, at 12⅜d for middling uplands and 12¾d for Orleans. Estimated sales for the day, 12,000 bales.

4:30 p.m.—Cotton market closed firmer, at 12⅝d for middling uplands and 12⅞d for Orleans. Sales, 20,000 bales.

GENERAL MARKET.

APPLES—Quiet at $7@8 per bbl.

BRAN—Market unchanged. We note sales of 100 sks at $23 and 25 sks at $24, per ton, on consignment. In a jobbing way, $25@26 per ton.

BACON—No demand. Shoulders and clearsides on consignment were offered at 14 and 17¼ to 17½c, but jobbing prices, by the cask, were generally 14½c for shoulders and 17½ to 18c for clearsides; uncanvased hams 16½ to 19½c and canvased, 18 to 21c, according to curing and quality.

BUTTER—Market inactive and easy at 42½ to 45c for choice yellow Western and 30 to 40c for inferior descriptions.

COFFEE—Dull and nominal. In a small jobbing way, Rio is generally 20 to 25c and Java 36 to 38c, according to quality.

CORN MEAL—Dull and unchanged. We note sales of 40 bbls fresh bolted on levee at $3 50 and 20 bbls kiln dried from store at $3 75. In a small way in store, fresh is $3 75 and kiln dried $4 per bbl.

CORN—Market easier in view of expected large receipts of shelled per flatboat. Sales were 200 sks shelled at 73c, 100 do. at 74c, and 198 do at 71c. A lot of 2,280 sks was sold yesterday at 70 or 72½c.

CHICKENS—Active at $6@7 per dozen.

COTTON SEED—Common seed in demand at oil factories at $11@12 per ton. Holders of fancy seeds sell to planters at $3 to $3 33 per bushel for Peeler, $15 for Moina (or 5 bushels at $50), $1 50 for Dunaway, and $5 for Dickson.

CANDLES—Dull at 17¼ to 18½c for star 12 oz, and 24 to 25c for full weights in boxes, half boxes and quarters.

DRIED FRUIT—Steady at 9 to 12c for apples and 11 to 15c for peaches.

EGGS—In good supply and easy, with sales at 20 to 21c per dozen.

FLOUR—Market rather more animated since yesterday. We note sales of 120 bbls at $6 for super. and $8 for good family; 25 bbls extra at $6 50; 25 do. at $7 25; 25 bbls super at $5 75; 13 do. at $5 75; 50 do. at $5 50; 12 bbls choice family at $10 and small sales of fancy at $10 50@12 50.

GREASE—In demand at 8 to 10c per lb.

HIDES—In demand, buyers paying 24 to 25c for flint, 21 to 22c for dry salted, 11 to 12c for green salted and 9½ to 10c for green.

HAY—Market quiet and unchanged, good timothy selling at $26@27 per ton, at the river. In store, timothy is retailing at $1 45@1 50 per hundred.

LIME—Dull. Cape, $1 75@2 per bbl; Ohio river, $1 40@1 60; Alabama and Eureka, $2@2 25.

LARD—Nominal. In bbls and tierces, 19 to 20c; in kegs, 20½ to 21½c; in caddies, 21¼ to 22¼c, in store.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sole ℔ lb, 42 to 45c; Hemlock sole, 35 to 38c; French calf skins ℔ doz, $50@80; American do., $30@50; linings, per doz., $3 50@12; toppings, $13@15.

MOLASSES—Market quiet at 65 to 90c per gallon for common to choice Louisiana in bbls, and 5@10c higher in hf bbls and kegs. Cuba grocery molasses, 70c.

NAILS—Dull at $4 75 to $4 90 per keg for tenpenny.

OILS—Quiet. Carbon, 40 to 45c per gallon. Linseed, raw, $1 25 to $1 40; do. boiled, $1 30 to $1 50; train, $1 25 to $1 50 lard, $1 75@2; lubricating, 50 to 60; patent aurora, 25c.

ONIONS—Scarce and firm at $7@8 per bbl, in store.

OATS—Demand rather better. Sales reported were 100 sks prime, in store, at 66c, 50 sks at depot at 65c and 25 sks from store at 68c.

PORK—Market dull, especially for bulk meats, of which some jobbers are anxious to unload. In a small jobbing way mess pork is $32 50@33 per bbl, but would not command these figures in large transactions; rump mess on consignment is $26 per bbl to the city trade, by whom it is held at $27@28. We quote bulk clearsides 16¾ to 17c and shoulders 13 to 13¼c, in jobbing transactions.

POTATOES—No market for seed varieties. In store peachblows are held at $2 75@3 per bbl but a consignment was closed out at $2 40 per bbl on levee.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC—Collier's white lead, best, per keg, $13 50. Turpentine per gallon, 70 to 80c. Linseed oil per gallon, $1 25@1 50. Patent dryers per lb, 25c. Putty per lb, 8c.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 ℔ keg. for rifle

SUGAR—Inactive and nominal. Common to choice Louisiana, old press, 13 to 16c; yellow clarified do., 16½ to 17½c; white clarified do. 18@18½c; hard refined, 18¼ to 19c; coffee sugars, 16 to 18c; choice Demarara, 16½ to 17c.

SALT—Market unchanged. We quote small bbls common $2 50@2 75 and large bbls $3 30@3 50. Dairy salt, small bbls, $3 50@3 75 and large $4 50@4 75.

SOAP—We quote German 10c and yellow Erasive, 8 to 8½c ℔ lb.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

TALLOW—In demand, buyers paying 10 to 11c.

WHISKY—Quiet and unchanged. Highwines nominally 90 to 92c.

RAILROADS.

QUICK TIME EAST.

LOUISVILLE ROUTE ALWAYS AHEAD.

Spring Schedule,
COMMENCING February 15, 1869.

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS
RUN AS FOLLOWS ON THE
Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line

Leave Memphis (city time)		4:45 a.m.	3:45 p.m.
Leave Memphis (R. R. time)		5:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at	Louisville	4:00 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
"	Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	7:25 p.m.
"	Cincinnati	11:45 a.m.	12:00 a.m.
"	Baltimore	5:20 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
"	Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
"	Philadelphia	4:30 p.m.	3:10 a.m.
"	New York	7:00 p.m.	6:15 a.m.
"	Boston	6:00 a.m.	5:05 p.m.

Morning Train from Memphis does not run on Sunday.

Leave Memphis (R. R. time)	5:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Nashville	11:45 p.m.	6:30 a.m.

Sleeping Cars on evening train from Memphis to Louisville, and from Memphis to Nashville.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot head of Main street.

☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

Telegraph office in the Ticket office, 237½ Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
SELL HOWELL, Passenger Agent. feb21

NASHVILLE AND MEMPHIS.

THE
MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE AND NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

SHORT Route via McKenzie. The only Line running Sleeping Coaches between Memphis and Nashville. The very best and most pleasant route from Memphis and all points West and Southwest to Nashville and Middle Tennessee.

Leave Memphis (city time)	4:45 a.m.	3:45 p.m
Arrive at Nashville	12:00m. d.t.	6:30 a.m

By another route passengers are compelled to change cars. Persons asking Memphis and Louisville conductors for Checks, good via McKenzie, can visit Nashville on all tickets to Louisville and points North and East without additional charge. Ask for tickets via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad.

Ticket Office, 237½ Main street, corner of Jefferson, and at Memphis and Louisville Depot, head of Main street.

J. W. THOMAS, Sup't.
A. L. LANDIS, General Agent.
W. L. DANLEY, G. T. A. mar26

SEEDS.

Sweet Potatoes Just Received.

200 BARRELS, FOR SALE LOW.
SUTTON, MANN & JOINER,
mar1 316 Front Street.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

300 BUSHELS PEELER COTTON SEED for sale low, by
THOS. H. ALLEN & CO.,
mar14-d&w No. 7 Monroe street.

INSURANCE.

NO EXPERIMENT!

AN ESTABLISHED FACT!

The Leading Life Company
OF THE WEST.

THE
ST. LOUIS MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Begins the year (January 1st) 1869 with

ASSETS,
3,619,670 67!

Increased over $1,000,000 during the past year, after paying losses by death ($65,450), and Dividends 1865, 1866 and 1867, and purchased Policies ($95,089), amounting in sum total to $760,539.

Total losses by death paid since organization of the Company.

$866,250!

Total Return Dividends paid since organization of the Company,

$414,209!

Policies issued during the year 1868,

4,664!

Total number of Policies issued since organization of the Company,

14,330!

Assets and Reserve Secure and Ample for all Contingencies.

Present Annual Income,
$2,500,000!

Our past success is a guarantee for the future. Long lists of reference are easily obtained, but are no real guarantee of SAFETY and SUCCESS. The cheapest Assurance is in tried and experienced Companies.

The higher per cent. of interest West, and our present annual income (over $2,500,000), will appeal largely to those desiring Assurance as an advantage with us in the future of their policies.

Examine Our Plans and Rates before Insuring Elsewhere.

A STRICTLY MUTUAL COMPANY

With the additional security of a paid-up

Guarantee Capital of $100,000

Paying Its Own Dividends.

The most popular and advantageous form and favorable terms for Insurance presented. A loan or credit of one-third (if desired) of the premium given. Surplus distributed on the first of January each year, and dividends paid annually thereafter on the Contribution Plan.

OFFICERS.

D. A. JANUARY, - - - President.
CHAS. H. PECK, - - Vice-President.
WM. T. SELBY, - - - Secretary.
J. S. MILLER, - Assistant Secretary
WM. N. BENTON, - - General Agent.
WM. E. HARVEY, - - - Actuary
HON. ELIZUR WRIGHT, - Consulting Actuary.
WM. M. McPHEETERS, M. D., - Examining Physician.

DIRECTORS.

Oliver Garrison,	Wm. T. Selby,
Samuel Willi,	Nich. Schaffer,
Theodore Laveille,	William T. Gay,
Chas. H. Peck,	William C. Jamison,
Gen. Thos. L. Price,	R. P. Hanenkamp,
Jules Valle,	L. H. Baker,
Geo. R. Robinson,	D. A. January,
Robert E. Carr,	Wm. J. Lewis,
John F. Thornton,	Jas. O. Carson,
David K. Ferguson,	Jacob Tamm,

Hon. John Hogan.

J. H. McMAHON. NEWTON S. OTIS.

McMAHON & OTIS,

STATE AGENTS
—FOR—
WEST TENNESSEE,
MISSISSIPPI, ARKANSAS
—AND—
NORTH ALABAMA,

43 MADISON STREET,
Memphis, - - - - - - Tennessee

J. S. WHITE, M. D.,
W. T. IRWIN, M. D.,
Medical Directors.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, January 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that McMahon & Otis, Agents of said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases; wherefore, said St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller of Tennessee.
By PLUNKETT.

Statement of the Condition of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, on the 1st day of January, 1869.

On the first day of January, 1869, made to the Controller of the State of Tennessee, in compliance with the laws of that State relating to Agents of Insurance Companies of other States doing business in that State.

The name of this Company is the Saint Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, and is located in the city of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri.

The Amount of Capital Stock is paid up, and is.......$100,000 00

ASSETS.

Loans secured by Deeds of Trust, first liens of record on Real Estate, principally in city and county of St. Louis, as per schedule annexed	$1,612,281 63
Loans on Policies in force	1,527,900 28
Cash on hand, in Bank and Office	91,836 28
Loans on Personal Security	69,730 91
Tennessee State Bonds, six per cent.	26,000 00
Coupons on same, due 1st January 1869	780 00
Virginia State Bonds	30,000 00
Office Furniture and Iron Safes, at Home Office and Agencies	5,164 29
Revenue Stamps on hand	871 00
Deferred Annual, Semi-Annual and Quarterly Premiums due on Policies in force and in transitu from Agents	511,411 73
Due from Agents, and for first Premiums on Policies in hands of Agents and in course of transmission	254,689 33
Accrued Interest	88,805 24
	$3,619,670 67

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 100,000 00
Dividends unredeemed	33,450 46
Interest to reduce Bonds and Notes to present six per cent. value and for taxes unpaid	127,315 63
Losses admitted not yet due and unclaimed for	85,600 00
Reserve for Reinsurance	2,091,512 21
Surplus	311,792 94
	$3,619,670 67

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original now on file in this office.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
mar6 Controller of State.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Milwaukee, Wisconsin,

On the Thirty-First Day of December, 1868.

THE NAME

Of the Company is the "Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company." The Company being purely Mutual has no capital stock.

THE ASSETS

Of the Company are as follows:

Cash on hand and in Bank $70,479 27
In hands of Agents and in transit 11,116 14—$ 81,595 41
Real Estate unincumbered 128,856 61
Bonds owned by the Company, namely: par value
U. S. regist'd bonds $123,500, 5-20s
U. S. coupons 700, " -$133,596 00
Wisconsin 1,000, 6s 1,000 00
Accrued Interest 3,264 00 — 137,860 00
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage, being first liens on unincumbered Real Estate worth double the amount loaned, including ($24,213 07) Accrued Interest $1,608,632 26
Debts otherwise secured—Bills receivable secured by Polices 8,227 24
Debts for premiums, unreport'd { new work $236,320 19, renewals 253,424 31 — 489,744 50
Loan notes including ($71,228 96) Accrued Interest $2,042,652 27
Deferred prem's $247,489 63
Semi-annu'l and quarterly notes 9,144 85 — 256,634 48 — 2,299,286 75
All other securities 1,215 80
Total Assets $4,755,418 57

LIABILITIES.

Amount due to Banks and other creditors	none
Losses adjusted and due	"
Losses adjusted and not due	"
Losses unadjusted	"
Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof	$23,500 00
Dividends of suplus declared and not paid	36,153 16
All other Claims against the Company not exceeding	3,000 00
Total Liabilities	$62,665 16

The greatest amount in any one risk.......$20,000 00

No rule as to the greatest amount in any one city, town, village or block.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.
COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE. }

Lester Sexton, President, and A. W. Kellogg, Secretary, of the "Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company," of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual Cash Assets, invested in State and United States Stocks and Bonds, or in Bonds and Mortgages of Real Estate, first liens on said property, and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and that they are the above described officers of the said Company.

LESTER SEXTON, President.
A. W. KELLOGG, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this, 5th day of February, 1869.

EDWARD ILSLEY, Notary Public.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that J. S. Chapin, Agent of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of Insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee,
By PLUNKET.

J. S. CHAPIN, General Agent,
36 Union Street,
mar20 Memphis, Tennessee.

Southwestern Department.

GLOBE MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.

Cash Assets,
1,641,907 55.
Income for 1868,
1,119,708 65.
Dividends Paid to Policy Holders,
331,000 00.
Losses by Death,
358,285 71.
Number of Policies Issued,
14,500.

Policy holders can travel and reside in any part of the United States, at all seasons of the year. By a Special Deposit at Albany, **The Policies of the Globe are Endorsed by the state of New York.**

This is a new feature in Life Insurance. It makes the Policy equal to a National Bank Note. Death by duelling, suicide or war does not vitiate the Policy.

PLINY FREEMAN, - - - - - President.
LORING ANDREWS, - - Vice-President.
J. A. HARDENBERG, 2d Vice-President.
H. C. FREEMAN, - - - - - Secretary.

M. T. TOMLINSON. M. S. JUDAH.

H. T. TOMLINSON & CO.,
Managers Southwestern Department,
No. 17 Madison Street,
Memphis, Tenn.

Statement of the Condition of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, on the 1st day of January, 1869,

Made to the Controller of the State of Tennessee, in compliance with the laws of that State relating to Agents of Insurance Companies of other States doing business in that State:

The name of the Company is the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, and is located in the city of New York.

The amount of the Capital Stock is paid up, and is.......$100,000 00

ASSETS.

Cash on hand, and deposited in Bank $9,752 45

BONDS OWNED BY THE COMPANY.

Par value.		Market value.
$435,000 00	U. S. 6s, 1881,	$483,937 50
62,550 00	U. S. 5s, 1867,	67,136 06
40,000 00	U. S. 10-40s,	42,500 00
98,000 00	Brooklyn city b'ds	99,470 00
10,000 00	N. Y. county stock	10,000 00
8,980 39	Astoria bonds	8,980 39
30,000 00	Virginia 6s bonds	14,537 79
$684,530 39		$727,188 74— 727,188 74

Loans on Bond and Mortgage being first lien on unincumbered Real Estate worth double the amount loaned	393,850 00
Debt otherwise secured—Loans on Stock Bonds	52,800 00
Debt for Premiums Agents accounts $ 95,807 16	
Deferred Premiums 215,261 03	— 311,068 19
All other securities	57,748 17
	$1,641,907 55

LIABILITIES.

Amount of Dividends to Policy Holders	$108,815 79
Losses adjusted and due	none
Losses adjusted and not due, and unadjusted and in suspense waiting further proof	49,714 29
All other claims against the Company estimated	20,000 00
Total liabilities exclusive of Capital Stock and reinsurance fund	$178,530 00
Greatest amount insured on any one risk	$10,000 00

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.
COUNTY OF NEW YORK. }

Pliny Freeman, President, and Henry C. Freeman, Secretary, of the aforesaid Company, being duly and severally sworn according to law, depose and say that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company on the day named to the best of their knowledge and belief.

PLINY FREEMAN, President.
HENRY C. FREEMAM, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me.

THE. SADLER,
Commissioner for Tennessee in New York.

Know all men by these presents, that the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York do hereby authorize any and all Agents that said Company has, or may hereafter appoint, in the State of Tennessee, for and in behalf of said Company, to accept and acknowledge service of all process, either mesne or final, in any action or proceeding against said Company, in any of the courts of said State of Tennessee, and it is hereby admitted and agreed that such service of process shall be taken and held to be sufficient in their behalf, the same as if served upon said Company, according to the laws and practice of said State, or of any other State, and all claim or right of error by the manner of such service is hereby waived and relinquished.

Witness our hand and the seal of said Company.

PLINY FREEMAN, President.
HENRY C. FREEMAN, Secretary.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that H. T. Tomlinson & Co., Managers of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
mar13 Controller of Tennessee.

DALTON & PRICE, Book and Job Printers No. 9 Jefferson street Memphis.

PATENTS.

INVENTOR'S EXCHANGE

AND SOLICITORS.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Particular attention paid to the soliciting of patents, as we have the best of artisans in the getting up of Models and Drawings, and also take the greatest pains in preparing Specifications and Claims for the Patent Office.

Particular attention paid to rejected cases and the taking out of Continental, Provincial and English patent rights.

FINLEY'S
MOTH PROOF BEE HIVE,
PATENTED Nov. 6, 1866.

ITS Merits have been tested, during the past ten years, and with Great Success.

J. N. OVERTON'S
NON-SWARMING BEE HIVE,
PATENTED, Nov. 9, 1868.

This Hive commends itself to those who wish a Hive to supply their families with honey for their own use, and do not wish to be troubled with an increase of colonies. It is Complete in Construction, and honey can be removed with ease and no risk of being stung.

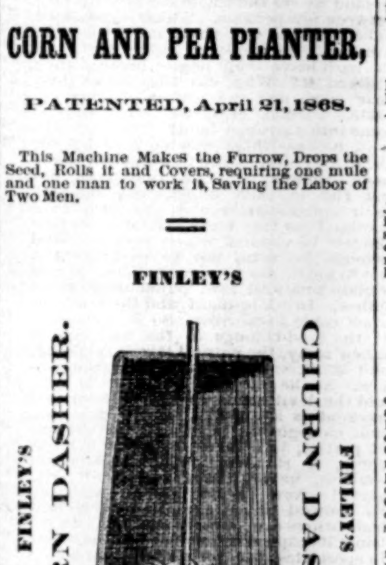
MOTH EXCLUDING
ECYPTIAN BEE HIVE
PATENTED Feb. 9, 1869.

This Hive is of recent patent. It has been thoroughly tested, and is Perfect in Ventilation and in Facilitating the bees in their hive labor. Call at our office and see the Bees in the Hive Hard at Work.

H. C. LOCK'S
CORN AND PEA PLANTER,
PATENTED, April 21, 1868.

This Machine Makes the Furrow, Drops the Seed, Rolls it and Covers, requiring one mule and one man to work it, Saving the Labor of Two Men.

FINLEY'S


FINLEY'S
CHURN DASHER.
FINLEY'S
CHURN DASHER.

CHURN DASHER,
PATENTED, March 12, 1867.

This Dasher has been lately Strengthened, and is the Best Churn Dasher now in use. It is cast in iron moulds instead of cut and soldered as previously. State and County rights for sale.

JOHN SPEARS'
BAKE OVEN
—AND—
FRUIT DRYER,

This is all that its name would suggest. All living in the country could dry enough fruit for themselves and for the market, soon paying for the Machine; besides the Great Advantage of one of the Best Bake Ovens.

OHIO HAND LOOM,
PATENTED, Oct. 29, 1867.

This Loom, by the removing of and adjusting a small wheel, called a Clam, will weave Eight Different Kinds of Cloth, besides A SEAMLESS BAG.

ALARM MONEY DRAWER.
PATENTED, Sept. 3, 1867.

With twenty little wooden blocks, making a Combination Lock that none can open save those who set the combination. This Lock has One Hundred and Twenty Combinations.

UTILITY HAME FASTENER,
PATENTED, Dec. 18, 1866.

This is the only Practical Hame Fastener now in use, being Simple, Durable and Secure.

H. KELLEN'S
HAND SPINNING MACHINE,

Being Simple, Easily Worked and Fully Practical in All Respects.

PORTABLE OR HURDLE FENCE
PATENTED, July 10, 1860.

This Fence can be built at No Greater Cost than the old fence, and is Stronger in Every Particular.

HEATH & CO'S
PATENT WELL BORER.

This Instrument, which has been recently patented by J. W. Heath, of Memphis, Tennessee, is certainly the most Complete and Perfect Apparatus for boring Wells, Post-holes, testing for foundations, and general subterraneous prospecting, that has yet been devised. Experiments with this Auger have proved that two men, with a very little experience in the use of it, can bore in ordinary earth from

75 to 150 Feet Per Day.

It will penetrate any obstructions it may meet with except the hardest rock. Recent experiments have enabled us to complete the apparatus for boring in all its appurtenances, including Coupling, Derrick, Windlass, etc. It is now ready for operation, and can be obtained, together with territorial rights to use the same.

The above patented articles are now on exhibition at our office, 22 Jefferson street, where State, County and United States rights on all of the same can be purchased.

JAMES A. CAMERON & CO.,
Inventors and Solicitors,
22 Jefferson street,
feb11 Memphis, Tenn.

B. J. SEMMES & CO

B. J. SEMMES. JNO. W. DAWSON.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

LARGEST
STOCK
—OF—
LIQUORS
—IN THE—
SOUTH.

"Terms Positively Cash."

GENUINE HOLLANDS
GENEVA
J.D.K.&Z.
JOHN DE KUYPER & SON
ROTTERDAM.

IMPORTED DIRECT BY
B. J. SEMMES & CO.
Irving Block, No. 254 Second Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

YANNISSEE,
Westmoreland,
Robertson County,
BOURBON,
PURE RYE,
And a Variety of other grades of
WHISKEY
FOR COUNTRY TRADE.

PORT,
SHERRY,
AND OTHER
WINES
IMPORTED DIRECT.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
UNITED STATES
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.,
OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,

On the First Day of January, 1869.

G. W. L. CROOK, Agent,
Memphis, Tenn.

The Company is located at Baltimore, Maryland.
CASH CAPITAL, all paid up.......$250,000 00

ASSETS:

	par value	mk't value
U. S. 5-20 Bonds	$143,000	$155,040
Bank Stocks	26,900	30,650
Railroad Bonds	35,000	39,000
State Bonds	60,000	37,500
Annapolis water bds	5,000	5,000
	$269,900	$267,190—

Market value of Stocks and Bonds as above	267,190 00
Cash on hand, in Bank, in hands of Agents in course of transmission	69,572 62
Bills discounted	250 00
Real estate and office furniture	21,000 00
Bills receivable	93,289 32
Interest due and accrued on stocks and bonds	8,790 90
	$460,092 84

LIABILITIES:

Losses adjusted but not due	$26,140 71
Losses unadjusted (estimated)	12,548 77
All other Liabilities	16,874 37
Total Liabilities	$55,563 85

STATE OF MARYLAND, } ss.
CITY OF BALTIMORE. }

John W. Randolph, President, and Henry C. Jones, Secretary, of the aforesaid Company, being duly sworn according to law, depose and say that the foregoing is a full and true account of the affairs of said Company, on the day named, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

JOHN W. RANDOLPH, President.
H. C. JONES, Secretary.

W. S. GROTON, Justice of the Peace.
GEO. ROBINSON, Clerk of Superior Court.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the United States Fire and Marine Insurance Company, located at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that George W. L. Crook, Agent of said Company, has complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said United States Fire and Marine Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tennessee.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.
mar21 By PLUNKETT.

STATEMENT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
WASHINGTON
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF THE
City of New York,
JANUARY 1st, 1869.

CASH CAPITAL	$400,000 00
SURPLUS	367,129 83
	$767,129 83

ASSETS:

United States, City and other Stocks, market value	$485,559 00
Bonds and Mortgages	89,445 50
Demand Loans	95,956 00
Cash on hand and in bank	49,111 54
Unpaid Premiums	8,069 37
Other Assets of the Company	38,988 42
	$767,129 83

LIABILITIES:

Losses unadjusted and not due.......$16,129 83

Sworn and subscribed to by
GEO. C. LATTERLEE, President.
W. K. LATHROP, Secretary.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Washington Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that H. T. Tomlinson, Agent of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said Washington Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tennessee.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.

H. T. TOMLINSON, Agent,
NO. 17 MADISON STREET,
mar24 Memphis, Tennessee.

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

F. G. TERRY. WM. B. MITCHELL.

TERRY & MITCHELL,
—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—
Boots, Shoes and Hats,
NO. 329 MAIN STREET,
Memphis, - - - - - - Tennessee.

WE are receiving the Largest Spring Stock we ever purchased.
We buy for cash, of Manufacturers only.
We can sell Goods at AS LOW PRICES as they can be had from other markets.
We solicit the trade of

MERCHANTS ONLY.

mar9 TERRY & MITCHELL.

STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.

MEMPHIS OIL CAN MANUFCATORY.

G. W. SCOTT,
(Successors to Jukes & Scott,)
DEALER IN
STOVES, GRATES, MANTLES, Etc.
Also, have on hand, at all times, a good supply of
Coal and Aurora Oils
At Wholesale and Retail.
Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc.
336 Second Street, Memphis.

ROOFING, Guttering and general Job Work promptly executed and warranted.
Refer, by permission, to John Overton, Jr., W. B. Greenlaw, S. Mosby and J. M. Provine.
je28 G. W. SCOTT.

WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED

IN every town for Prof. Trumbull's Line Engraving FAMILY RECORD. Many of our agents are taking ten orders per day. From two to four dollars profits on each sale. For particulars address

TRUMBULL & CARVER,
92 Washington street, Room 38,
mar11 Chicago, Illinois.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS for every Description of Job Printing with DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

ROWLAND & CO.,
Cotton Factors
AND
Commission Merchants,
No. 46 West Second St.,
CINCINNATI, - - - - OHIO

☞ Liberal Advances made on consignments.

We refer to First National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.; First National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio.
feb10

GROCERIES, &C.

REMOVAL.

R. M. BISHOP. W. T. BISHOP. R. H. BISHOP
JAMES A. BISHOP.

R. M. BISHOP & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No 85 and 87 Race Street, near Corner Pearl and Race Streets,
CINCINNATI, - - - OHIO.
ja12

MANUFACTURERS.

SNIDER & McCALL,
PAPER MANUFACTURERS,
230 and 232 Walnut Street,
East Side, between Fifth and Sixth Streets,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Also sole Agents for
FRANKLIN AND FAIR GROVE
PAPER MILLS
Hamilton, Ohio.
ja12

Branch of the Johnson Type Foundry.

FRANKLIN
TYPE,
Stereotype and Electrotype
FOUNDRY,
168 Vine Street, between 4th & 5th,
CINCINNATI.
Allison, Smith & Johnson,
Manufacturers of, and Dealers in
BOOK AND NEWS TYPE,
AND
PRINTING MATERIALS,
Of every description.
Stereotyping and Electrotyping
In all their various branches:
BOOKS, MUSIC,
PATENT MEDICINE LABELS AND DIRECTIONS
JOBS, WOOD CUTS, ETC., ETC.

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S
STATIONARY & PORTABLE
STEAM ENGINES,
AND
MILL WORK,
PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks
Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,
POWER MORTISER,
Blanchard Spoke Lathe,
HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY,
Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines,
SHAFTING,
Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty
Pulley Patterns,
Of uniform style and weight.
Catalogues furnished on application.
LANE & BODLEY,
feb4d&w! CINCINNATI.

DRY GOODS, &C.

Pearce, Tolle & Holton,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Foreign, Domestic, Staple and Fancy
Dry Goods, Hosiery,
NOTIONS, ETC.,
77 Southwest Corner Pearl and Vine Sts,
W. R. PEARCE. }
W. B. TOLLE. } CINCINNATI.
A. M. HOLTON. }
ja12

LEGAL.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

HAVING this day suggested the insolvency of the estate of the late Mrs. Anne E. Raines, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to appear and file the same, authenticated in the manner prescribed by law, on or before the 13th day of July, 1869; and any claim not so filed, or before an appropriation of the funds of the estate, will be forever barred, both in law and equity.

This 13th day of January, 1869.
ja20 W. F. TAYLOR, Administrator.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by S. L. McLemore and John C. McLemore, on the 2d day of December, 1868, which deed is of Record in book No. 70, pages 148, 149, 150, to secure the payment of a note therein mentioned, I will, on

Friday, April 9th, 1869,

proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the office of Gantt & McDowell, in Memphis, the following lots or parcels of land, in the city of Memphis, to-wit: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, of block 60, on the plan of Fort Pickering. Equity of redemption waived. Sale at 12 o'clock m.

MILTON P. JARNAGIN, Trustee.
Memphis, March 9, 1869. mar10

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Fashionable Boot and Shoemakers,

LINKHAUER & BRO., Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 281½ Second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite the Stillman Block.

New York.

BROKERS.

W. B. DONOHO, Of Memphis, Tenn. L. C. DUNCAN, Of Charleston S. C.

DONOHO, DUNCAN & CO.,
NO 12 WALL STREET NEW YORK,
Brokers
Southern and Southwestern Real Estate

THROUGHOUT the States of Virginia, Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri and Tennessee, whether for the Cultivation of Cotton, Sugar, Hemp, Rice, Tobacco, Hops, Flax, Grasses, Grains, Orchards, Vineyards; or for the advantages of Minerals, Tanneries, Grain, Cotton, Woolen or Lumber Mills, Staves, Turpentine, Town or School Sites, Railroad interests; or large tracts of Land for Investment or Colonization.

By nativity and residence thoroughly acquainted with the people, the requirements and the resources of the SOUTH, and with a full determination to establish and continue an agency for transactions between the owners of these SOUTHERN ESTATES and the CAPITALISTS and SETTLERS who may become purchasers, as shall deserve and enjoy their mutual confidence and patronage.

Reliable information as to the most direct routes and special arrangements for transportation for actual settlers to all points South.

We beg reference to the following well known and substantial parties:

E. W. Bancroft, Esq., of Messrs. H. B. Claflin & Co., Messrs. E. S. Jaffray & Co., 350 Broadway, Messrs. Cochran & Co., 443 Broadway, Messrs. Baldwin, Starr & Co., 340 Broadway, Messrs. Rigney, Pierce & Co., 121 Pearl street, F. H. Cossit, Esq., 35 Pine street, A. Studwell, Esq., 31 Spruce street—New York; Colonel Sam'l Tate, President Mississippi Central Railroad, Major M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Colonel F. M. White, President Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, Colonel A. Woodruff, President Memphis and Louisville Railroad, Colonel R. C. Brinkley, President Memphis and Little Rock Railroad,—Memphis; Colonel W. J. McGrath, President South Carolina Railroad, Messrs. Marshall & Burge—Charleston, S. C.; Colonel Wm. Johnson, President Charlotte and Columbia Railroad, Charlotte, North Carolina. feb11

GASTRONOMY.

A NEW ARTICLE OF FOOD

IT was M. Brillat Savarin, the celebrated French Gastronome, who first said that the "man who invents a new dish does more for society than the man who discovers a planet."

THE SANDWICH CHEESE,

An Italian preparation, is now offered to the public as a most delicious, wholesome and convenient Lunch, for the use of families, hotels, sample rooms, bachelors, picnics and travelers. It is eaten on bread, biscuit or toast, and is just such an article as has long been needed.

On the Continent it is held to be a most palatable relish, and as an appetizer and promotive of digestion, very excellent. For Luncheon, or at the close of Dinner, it is UNSURPASSED.

It is excellent for Sandwiches. Especially is it adapted for those climates where the article of Cheese cannot be kept in a sound condition for any length of time.

It may be used as a seasoning for soups, hash or stews, and warmed upon a stove, after the can has been opened, it makes without further preparation a most

DELICIOUS WELSH RARE BIT.

For travelers and others, it is far more economical and convenient than sardines, deviled or potted meats.

The proprietors, whilst unwilling to resort to the usual sensational methods for bringing the

SANDWICH CHEESE

To the notice of the public, cannot but ask for it a trial, feeling satisfied that its merits will then be properly acknowledged.

It is neatly put up in cans, with blue and gold labels, in cases of Two Dozen at $8 per case. Three sample cans sent per express on receipt of $1 25.

For sale by all respectable grocers and dealers in canned goods. Prepared only by

BEMENT BROTHERS,
68 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Also, manufacturers of

BEMENT'S XXX SAUCE,

Equal to any Sauce made. Put up in cases of Two Dozen Bottles at $6 per case.

P. S.—Agents wanted in all parts of the country, to whom liberal commissions will be given.
ja26

BUTTER.

ONE POUND OF BUTTER MADE FROM ONE PINT OF MILK—$25 00 profit made by investing one dollar for a bottle of the EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT, which will produce 50 pounds of Prime Fresh Butter. Agents wanted everywhere. State, county and city rights for sale. A sample package of the Extract, with full directions for making Fifty Pounds of Butter, will be sent to any address on the receipt of one dollar. The public are cautioned against worthless imitations offered as "Butter Powders," "Compounds," etc., as the Extract of Butter Plant is prepared only by the ECONOMY BUTTER COMPANY, office 115 Liberty street; Factory, 236 Greenwich street, New York City. N. B.—By the use of the Butter Plant a fair and excellent table butter is made at a cost of sixteen cents per pound. ja29

St. Louis.

HARDWARE.

A. WARREN. H. D. WATERMAN.
E. S. BARROWS. A. P. WATERMAN.

WARREN, WATERMAN & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
AMERICAN AND NORWAY IRON,
STEEL, NAILS,
Horse Shoes and Horse Nails,
THIMBLE SKEINS,
Springs, Axles, Anvils, Vices, Etc., Etc.,
Wagon and Carriage Woodwork,
NO. 810 NORTH MAIN STREET,
Between Morgan and Cherry,
SAINT LOUIS.
mar9

HOTELS.

EVERETT HOUSE,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Fourth Street—From Olive to Locust.
I. B. GILDERSLEEVE, Proprietor

THIS Hotel, being Centrally Located, offers Many Inducements to the traveling public. feb19

NOTICES.

OUR REAL ESTATE REGISTER
—AND—
Emigrant's Guide for 1869
NOW READY,

CONTAINS a large list Missouri Farms for sale, with accurate description, location, price, terms, name and address of the owner, with character of each county in Missouri; also, latest sectional maps of Missouri—being a valuable Guide to Emigrants. Sent to any address upon receipt of $1.

Address
CONE BROTHERS,
South Fifth Street,
mar25 Saint Louis, Mo.

RENTAL AGENTS.

W. D. McCALLUM & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers
—AND—
Rental Agents for City and Country.
OFFICE—EXCHANGE BUILDING.
Entrance opposite Overton Hotel.

TENNESSEE, ARKANSAS and MISSISSIPPI PLANTATIONS FOR SALE. Improved lands for sale or exchange for city property. Lots to lease. Houses for rent. mar11

COPARTNERSHIP.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

J. F. SMITHWICK and J. S. HATCHER having purchased an interest in the house of C. C. CLEAVES & CO., on the 1st of February, 1869, the business will be continued in future at the old stand under the firm name of

CLEAVES, SMITHWICK & HATCHER
feb4